FOURTH

ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE COMMISSIONERS

FOR

ADMINISTERING THE LAWS FOR RELIEF OF THE POOR IN IRELAND:

WITH

APPENDICES.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

FOR H. M. STATIONERY OFFICE.
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FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONERS

FOR

ADMINISTERING THE LAWS FOR RELIEF OF THE POOR IN IRELAND.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY, GEORGE WILLIAM FREDERICK, EARL OF CLARENDON, K.G.,

Lord Lieutenant-General and General Governor of Ireland.

Dublin, 5th May, 1851.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

WE, the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland, submit to your Excellency this our Fourth Annual Report.

2. The following Tables, in continuation of the series contained in our previous Reports, show the numbers aud classes of persons relieved both in and out of the Workhouses in Ireland, for each of the fifty-two Weeks of the Year ending 26th April last.

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SUMMARY of Weekly Returns of Inmates in Union Workhouses in Ireland, in the weeks ended the 4th May, 1850, to the 26th April, 1851, both inclusive; distinguishing the several Classes, the number of Sick and Deaths in each Week, and the Weekly Rate of Mortality per 1,000; also the Average Weekly Cost of Maintenance per Head.

Week ended Saturday,	Able-bodied.			Children under 15 years of age.	Sick in the Workhouse Hospitals.			All other Classes.			Total No. in Workhouse.	Average Weekly Cost of Maintenance per head (exclusive of Clothing).		Deaths.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.		Fever Patients.	Other Cases.	Total.	Males aged 15 and upwards.	Females aged 15 and upwards.	Total.		s.	d.	No. in the Week.	Weekly Rate of Mortality per 1,000.
1850.															
May 4,	24,826	62,071	86,897	104,191	6,301	24,877	31,178	6,203	9,199	15,402	243,224*	1	0	1,247	5·1
11,	25,445	62,594	88,039	106,271	6,307	25,580	31,887	6,305	9,459	15,764	245,912*	1	0	1,356	5·5
18,	26,536	65,355	91,891	109,740	6,361	26,080	32,441	6,694	9,526	16,220	250,292	0	11¾	1,296	5·2
25,	27,271	65,311	92,582	109,943	6,364	25,538	31,902	6,720	9,633	16,353	255,067*	0	11¾	1,286	5·2
June 1,	28,332	65,856	94,188	112,733	6,143	25,401	31,544	6,943	9,779	16,722	259,375*	0	11¾	1,199	4·6
8,	29,518	68,962	98,480	115,639	6,229	26,390	32,619	6,904	9,956	16,860	263,598	0	11¾	1,138	4·3
15,	27,447	64,253	91,700	109,474	5,726	24,618	30,344	6,715	9,275	15,988	263,430*	0	11¾	1,088	4·1
22,	27,970	65,606	93,576	111,930	5,793	25,171	30,967	6,731	9,417	16,148	264,048*	0	11¾	1,126	4·3
29,	29,741	67,757	97,498	113,664	6,293	25,552	31,845	6,612	9,345	15,957	262,233*	0	11¾	1,069	4·1
July 6,	29,528	67,922	97,450	114,839	6,490	25,475	31,965	6,825	9,570	16,395	261,886*	0	11¾	1,174	4·5
13,	28,871	66,363	95,234	113,619	6,260	25,198	31,458	6,694	9,573	16,267	256,578*	0	11¾	1,099	4·3
20,	26,892	62,302	89,194	109,122	6,075	24,552	30,627	6,417	9,138	15,555	247,363	0	11¾	969	3·9
27,	25,079	58,836	83,915	105,216	5,580	23,499	29,079	6,238	8,871	15,117	235,960	0	11¾	886	3·7
Aug. 3,	22,388	53,824	76,212	100,125	5,367	22,980	28,347	5,773	8,476	14,249	219,231	1	0	808	3·7
10,	19,507	47,157	66,664	94,598	5,183	21,937	27,120	5,380	8,120	13,500	201,828	9	11¼	788	3·9
17,	16,237	40,774	57,011	87,397	4,788	20,791	25,579	5,169	7,838	13,007	182,994	1	0	704	3·8
24,	14,588	37,195	51,783	83,416	4,715	20,178	24,893	4,719	7,515	12,234	172,326	1	0	681	4·0
31,	13,469	34,860	48,329	80,769	4,543	19,738	24,281	4,573	7,412	11,985	165,358	1	0	695	4·2
Sep. 7,	12,470	33,016	45,486	77,440	4,643	19,572	24,215	4,516	7,322	11,838	160,341	1	0	574	3·6
14,	12,127	32,305	44,432	76,421	4,866	19,916	24,782	1,474	7,186	11,660	157,295	1	0	596	3·8
21,	11,900	31,999	43,899	75,829	4,671	19,574	24,245	4,510	7,172	11,682	155,655	1	0	573	3·7
28,	11,803	32,042	43,845	75,516	4,419	19,738	24,157	4,450	7,205	11,655	155,173	1	0	526	3·4
Oct. 5,	12,226	32,891	45,117	75,342	4,464	19,811	24,275	4,705	7,497	12,202	156,936	1	0	482	3·1
12,	12,527	33,439	45,966	76,056	4,411	20,369	24,780	4,728	7,482	12,210	159,012	1	0	551	3·5
19,	12,895	33,970	46,863	75,998	4,297	20,743	25,040	4,829	7,487	12,316	160,217	1	0	514	3·2
26,	13,286	34,596	47,879	76,881	4,479	20,675	25,154	4,987	7,426	12,413	162,327	1	0	488	3·0
Nov. 2	13,869	35,751	49,620	77,956	4,473	20,485	24,958	5,112	7,526	12,638	165,172	1	0¼	562	3·4
9,	15,088	37,424	52,512	78,733	4,443	21,242	25,685	5,054	7,404	12,458	169,388	1	0	422	2·5
16,	15,757	39,108	54,865	79,677	4,615	21,415	26,030	5,186	7,422	12,608	173,180	1	0½	486	2·8
23,	17,286	39,943	57,226	81,688	4,530	21,870	26,400	5,288	7,559	12,847	178,156	1	0½	462	2·6
30,	18,292	43,286	61,578	83,867	4,628	22,597	27,220	5,523	7,644	13,167	185,832	1	9	524	2·8
Dec. 7,	19,336	45,175	64,511	86,257	4,674	22,631	27,305	5,578	7,690	13,268	191,341	1	0	501	2·6
14,	19,891	46,341	66,232	87,011	4,842	23,204	28,046	5,703	7,852	13,555	194,844	1	0¼	460	2·4
21,	20,496	46,453	66,949	88,119	4,871	23,080	27,951	5,636	7,818	13,448	196,467	1	9	609	3·1
28,	20,798	46,773	67,571	88,528	4,900	23,170	28,070	5,637	7,941	13,578	197,753	1	0¾	625	3·2
1851.															
Jan. 4,	22,178	49,758	71,936	91,589	5,189	23,697	28,886	5,902	8,155	14,057	206,468	1	0½	654	3·2
11	23,736	53,780	77,516	95,503	5,305	24,887	30,192	6,064	8,334	14,398	217,609	1	0¼	713	3·3
18,	24,661	57,097	81,758	98,691	5,627	25,685	31,312	6,299	8,826	15,125	226,886	1	0	691	3·0
25,	26,146	60,157	86,303	102,467	5,764	26,401	32,165	6,538	8,946	15,484	236,419	1	0	807	3·4
Feb. 1,	27,180	62,742	89,922	105,212	5,948	27,226	33,174	6,735	9,253	15,988	244,296*	1	0	941	3·9
8,	27,722	65,189	92,911	107,585	6,383	27,475	33,858	6,765	9,487	16,252	250,606	1	9	1,031	4·1
15,	27,191	65,423	92,614	107,997	6,509	28,284	34,793	6,733	9,600	16,333	251,737	1	9	1,191	4·7
22,	26,382	65,274	91,656	108,046	6,662	28,890	35,552	6,847	9,735	16,582	251,836	1	0	1,201	4·8
Mar. 1,	25,657	64,546	90,203	107,001	6,815	29,526	36,341	6,721	9,575	16,296	249,841	1	9	1,330	5·3
8,	24,675	63,318	87,993	105,314	6,983	29,617	36,600	6,678	9,480	16,158	247,065	1	0	1,506	6·1
15,	24,409	63,080	87,489	105,467	7,180	30,777	37,957	6,609	9,415	16,024	246,937	1	9	1,573	6·4
22,	24,627	63,416	88,043	105,728	7,388	31,285	38,673	6,616	9,441	16,057	248,501	1	0	1,512	6·1
29,	24,670	63,987	88,657	106,718	7,464	31,850	39,314	6,783	9,632	16,415	251,104	1	0	1,474	5·9
April 5,	24,827	64,775	89,602	107,561	7,622	31,480	39,102	6,733	9,617	16,350	252,615	1	0	1,508	6·0
12	24,190	63,559	87,749	106,654	7,778	31,388	39,166	6,586	9,386	15,972	249,541	1	0	1,524	6·1
19,	23,244	62,341	85,585	106,143	7,697	31,706	39,403	6,481	9,196	15,677	246,808	1	0	1,522	6·2
26,	23,195	61,284	84,479	105,565	7,592	31,237	38,879	6,563	9,027	15,590	249,277	1	0¼	1,475	5·9

* These totals include numbers which are not classified in the preceding columns, the lassified returns not having been received.

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SUMMARY of Weekly Returns of Destitute Persons relieved out of the Workhouse in Ireland, in the weeks ended the 4th May, 1850, to the 26th April, 1851, both inclusive; distinguishing those relieved under Section 1 of 10 Vic., c. 31, from those not relievable under that Section, and distinguishing Relief in Money from that in Kind.

Week ended Saturday.	Relievable under Section I.		Not Relievable under Section 1.*		Total relieved out of the Workhouse.		Expenditure.		
	No. of Cases.	No. of Persons.	No. of Cases.	No. of Persons	No. of Cases.	No. of Persons.	In Money.	In Kind.	Total.
1850.							£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
May 4,	50,408	192,627	15	49	50,423	119,676	209 18 0	2,358 1 3	2,567 19 3
11,	52,396	125,217	30	102	52,426	125,319	193 9 10	2,500 10 10	2,694 0 8
18,	52,330	124,906	34	110	52,364	125,016	193 3 9	2,519 16 5	2,713 0 2
25,	52,524	125,533	25	85	52,549	125,618	193 6 3	2,573 12 10	2,766 13 1
June 1,	53,231	127,727	49	128	53,280	127,855	194 4 5	2,671 4 9	2,865 9 2
8,	56,007	133,953	25	63	56,032	134,016	203 9 7	2,825 6 4	3,028 15 11
15,	58,516	139,807	36	89	58,552	139,896	182 10 2	2,991 14 0	3,174 4 8
22,	57,675	138,061	40	94	57,715	138,155	194 8 5	2,894 1 6	3,088 9 11
29,	59,118	140,976	40	101	59,158	141,077	250 17 10	2,886 15 3	3,137 13 1
July 6,	57,589	136,869	38	95	57,627	136,964	247 5 8	2,774 7 8	3,021 13 4
13,	55,339	131,220	37	106	55,376	131,326	202 19 0	2,693 0 2	2,895 19 2
20,	49,144	116,098	33	99	49,177	116,197	210 13 8	2,324 15 5	2,535 9 1
27,	42,979	99,991	35	114	43,014	100,105	194 11 9	1,967 6 3	2,161 18 0
Aug. 3,	31,519	73,129	8	40	31,527	73,169	134 14 0	1,482 13 5	1,617 7 5
10,	20,660	47,633	3	17	20,663	47,650	99 16 10	932 5 6	1,032 2 4
17,	14,041	31,770	2	10	14,043	31,780	75 13 1	622 12 8	698 5 9
24,	8,380	18,373	–	–	8,380	18,373	39 12 9	327 10 1	366 2 10
31,	4,834	9,661	3	3	4,837	9,664	25 6 2	198 6 3	223 12 5
Sep. 7,	2,412	4,396	1	1	2,413	4,397	22 1 0	86 1 10	108 2 10
14,	2,103	3,794	–	–	2,103	3,794	23 7 7	73 6 7	96 14 2
21,	1,599	2,957	4	10	1,603	2,967	28 4 7	50 8 5	78 13 0
28,	1,664	2,895	33	43	1,697	2,938	24 10 11	50 2 5	76 3 11
Oct. 5,	1,496	2,617	–	–	1,496	2,617	20 3 11	46 7 8	66 11 7
12,	1,305	2,231	59	64	1,364	2,295	24 9 9	40 4 6	64 14 3
19,	1,354	2,249	–	–	1,354	2,249	21 15 8	41 17 10	63 13 6
26,	1,402	2,295	1	1	1,403	2,296	23 14 10	41 15 2	65 10 0
Nov. 2,	1,456	2,391	1	1	1,457	2,392	24 16 7	42 3 2	66 19 9
9,	1,533	2,510	38	38	1,571	2,548	28 18 2	42 9 1	71 7 3
16,	1,508	2,521	2	2	1,510	2,523	26 4 9	43 5 9	69 10 6
23,	1,605	2,664	2	2	1,607	2,666	29 18 11	43 7 4	73 6 3
30,	1,634	2,684	–	–	1,634	2,684	30 13 4	40 7 7	71 0 11
Dec. 7,	1,442	2,535	–	–	1,442	2,535	29 15 2	38 2 2	67 17 4
14,	1,571	2,779	–	–	1,571	2,779	29 9 0	42 12 10	72 1 10
21,	1,626	2,853	2	2	1,628	2,855	31 15 10	45 0 11	76 16 9
28,	1,572	2,778	2	2	1,574	2,780	33 6 2	44 1 8	77 7 10
1851.									
Jan. 4,	1,550	2,713	2	6	1,552	2,719	35 5 0	41 9 0	76 14 0
11,	1,978	3,752	3	3	1,981	3,755	36 5 11	61 11 7	97 17 6
18,	2,179	4,237	–	–	2,179	4,237	37 8 2	68 2 1	105 10 3
25,	2,389	4,698	15	28	2,404	4,726	43 17 4	75 8 5	119 5 9
Feb. 1,	2,824	6,000	2	2	2,826	6,002	46 7 0	102 5 1	148 12 1
8,	3,484	7,492	12	30	3,496	7,522	51 1 2	136 11 5	187 12 7
15,	3,972	8,799	–	–	3,972	8,799	49 12 8	167 13 1	217 5 9
22,	4,084	9,103	12	20	4,096	9,123	49 2 3	180 2 3	229 4 6
Mar. 1,	4,307	9,583	30	79	4,337	9,662	47 18 2	193 11 3	241 9 5
8,	4,408	9,770	6	10	4,414	9,780	50 19 11	195 16 9	246 16 8
15,	4,499	9,961	1	1	4,500	9,962	52 2 4	200 14 1	252 16 5
22,	4,623	10,290	6	6	4,629	10,296	48 14 6	208 5 6	257 0 0
29,	4,526	9,889	–	–	4,526	9,889	41 6 0	129 4 10	170 10 10
April 5,	4,665	10,227	5	5	4,670	10,232	43 9 5	208 3 9	251 13 2
12,	4,693	10,290	–	–	4,693	10,290	43 4 9	209 12 5	252 17 2
19,	4,795	10,426	1	1	4,796	10,427	48 18 2	209 15 5	258 13 7
26,	4,965	10,935	–	–	4,965	10,935	46 7 0	215 14 4	262 1 4

* The headings of this Form of Table have been altered in consequence of there being no order in operation under Section 2. All the cases entered in this column, are therefore, cases provisionally relieved by Relieving Officers, assuming that none have been relieved by the Guardians without authority.

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3. It appears from these and preceding tables that the maximum number in the Workhouses during the year ended 29th September, 1850, was 264,048; and that the maximum number on out-door relief, during the same period, was 148,909. Since 29th September, 1850, to the date of the present Report, the maximum number in the Workhouses has been 252,615; the maximum number on out-door relief 10,935.

4. During the four years ended on 29th September, 1850, and the subsequent seven months ending 30th April, 1851, a comparison of the maximum numbers on out-door and in-door relief, during each period, gives the following results:—

	Maximum Number in Workhouses.	Maximum Number on Out-door Relief.
At 27th February, 1847,	116,321	No out Relief
„ 24th June, 1848,	140,227	—
„ 1st July, 1848,	—	833,889
„ 16th June, 1849,	227,329	—
„ 7th July, 1849,	—	784,367
„ 22nd June, 1850,	264,048	—
„ 23rd February, 1850,	—	148,909
„ 5th April, 1851,	252,615	—
„ 26th April, 1851,	—	10,935

5. Apart from the improved circumstances of the country, the chief cause connected with the administration of relief, to which this large decrease in the extent of pauperism may be attributed, is the gradual extension of Workhouse accommodation. This extension has at length enabled the administrators of relief throughout Ireland, with very few exceptions, to meet the actual destitution existing, without having recourse to out-door relief. The progress of the increase of accommodation has been as follows:—

Workhouse Accommodation.		
In the Year.	On 25th March.	On 29th September.
1847	114,129	114,865
1848	154,429	169,142
1849	228,458	244,942
1850	276,073	289,931
1851	308,885	—

The aggregate extent of accommodation now available beyond the number relieved is at this date 60,491.

6. An improvement of the sanitary state of the Workhouses, and of the sanitary state of the labouring population generally,

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has accompanied the extension of Workhouse room and the substitution of in-door for out-door relief.

The rate of mortality in the Workhouses, fluctuating much with the change of season in each year, exhibits the following comparative details in the course of the last four years:—

Rate of Mortality in Workhouses per 1,000 Inmates Weekly.		
Date.	Maximum.	Minimum.
At 3rd April, 1847, . .	25·3	—
„ 6th November, 1847, .	—	5·0
„ 8th January, 1848, . .	11·8	—
„ 30th September, 1848, .	—	2·6
„ 5th May, 1849, . .	12·4	—
„ 3rd November, 1849, .	—	2·4
„ 23rd March, 1850, . .	6·1	—
„ 14th December, 1850, .	—	2·4
„ 15th March, 1851, . .	6·4	—

7. The aggregate results set forth in the preceding paragraphs, do not fully show the rapidity of the progress of improvement which has taken place in some districts; neither do they show, on the other hand, the situation of a few Unions which, we regret to say, have not partaken to the full extent in the improved circumstances of the country, as regards the state of pauperism and the administration of relief.

8. We therefore particularise, in the first place, the circumstances of the Province of Connaught, which suffered at one time more severely on the whole than any other province in Ireland, from the evils of famine and from the consequent expenditure in relief. In this province, the present statistics of pauperism, as compared with those of previous years, exhibit a remarkable degree of improvement in every respect.

STATISTICS of Pauperism in the Province of Connaught, from 25th March, 1847 to 1st May, 1851.

Period.	Workhouse accommodation.		Maximum Number in the Workhouse.	Maximum Number on Out-relief.	Maximum weekly rate of mortality per 1000 inmates.	Minimum weekly rate of mortality per 1000 inmates.
	At 25th March.	At 29th Sept.				
In the year 1847, .	15,028	15,999	16,529	No complete returns.	43·6	4·3
„ 1848, .	19,848	24,432	35,004	355,019	19·5	2·4
„ 1849, .	39,292	42,063	42,594	271,556	26·0	2·3
„ 1850, .	46,524	54,276	56,149	30,443	6·6	1·9
„ 1851, .	54,461	—	43,069	232	5·6	2·1

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9. The large reduction of expenditure which has accompanied the practice of administering relief almost exclusively in the Workhouse, will be adverted to in a subsequent paragraph. We wish to notice here the still more satisfactory circumstance, that, during the year ended 29th September, 1850, and the seven months which have since elapsed, the worst evils of the famine, such as the occurrence of deaths by the wayside, a high rate of mortality in the Workhouse, and the prevalence of dangerous and contagious diseases in or out of the Workhouse have undergone a very material abatement throughout the Unions in Ireland. Undoubtedly this change has been influenced by a combination of favorable circumstances; but we do not hesitate to affirm, that the extension of Workhouse room has afforded the means of relieving actual destitution far more efficiently than could have been done by a corresponding expenditure in out-door relief, and that life has been preserved with more certainty, and the general condition of the population improved wherever a sufficient extent of Workhouse room has enabled the Guardians to meet all applications for relief, and thus to remove from the minds of the labouring population every expectation of the recurrence of an extensive system of out-door relief.

10. As regards the ratio of mortality in Workhouses, it must be borne in mind that an accumulation of cases of chronic sickness among persons who survived the famine, but whose enfeebled constitutions afford little hope of any other result than a permanent residence in the Workhouse, has filled the Workhouse hospitals and infirmaries with a great number of sick; and that at certain times of the year, particularly the inclement seasons of winter and early spring, an increased proportion of what may be called the permanent Workhouse population sink, and that the general average of the rate of mortality is from this and other causes, subject to a material increase at those seasons of the year.

11. In the Unions situate in the County of Clare, we have experienced, in addition to the causes of increased mortality above stated, a still more melancholy state of circumstances arising mainly from the disproportion still subsisting between the great mass of actual destitution in that county, and the extent of the Workhouse accommodation which has been provided to relieve it.

12. We observed in the 14th paragraph of our last Report, that the extent of Workhouse accommodation in the County of Clare had been increased at that time to 12,000 (it was originally only 2,800), and that it was still in course of extension as being inadequate to the wants of the population. Since that

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date, the Workhouse accommodation has been increased to a capacity for 19,198 inmates, and there still appears to be a necessity for further extension in some of the Unions, especially in those of Kilrush and Ennistymon.

13. In the Union of Ennistymon, we had reason to disapprove the course which the Guardians took in discontinuing the administration of out-relief before a sufficient extent of Workhouse accommodation had been provided to enable them to do so without risk to the lives of the destitute poor. Besides inattention to our continued remonstrances on this subject, the Guardians permitted the internal economy of the Workhouse and Auxiliary Workhouses to fall into a state of inefficiency which made it our duty to dissolve the Board of Guardians, and appoint Paid Officers to manage the affairs of the Union. The correspondence which preceded and immediately followed the dissolution of this Board has been submitted to Parliament.

14. The Guardians of Kilrush Union had at their disposal about the close of last Autumn, vacancies for more than 1,000 inmates. Under such circumstances, the discontinuance of out-door relief was a measure which it was within the legal discretion of the Guardians to adopt; and a considerable time elapsed after the discontinuance of out-relief before any decided increase took place in the number of admissions to the Workhouse. In the beginning of January, however, the suddenly increased pressure of the applications for relief caused the Workhouse and Auxiliary Workhouses to be rapidly filled; and that this pressure arose from actual destitution was shown by the low physical condition of a great number of the applicants then admitted. On finding that the Guardians had exceeded the limits of the accommodation provided, we addressed them on the danger of continuing such a state of things, and we urged upon them the resumption of out-door relief until further accommodation should be provided. The Guardians, with assistance from the Rate-in-Aid, were already engaged in the erection of additional buildings, but on the receipt of our suggestions they recommenced the administration of out-door relief. At the present time there are 3,318 recipients of out-door relief in Kilrush Union, and 4,903 inmates in the Workhouse. Some additional buildings have been recently brought into occupation, and the number of inmates does not now exceed the accommodation provided. Steps, however, are in progress to extend the Workhouse accommodation still further.

15. The rate of mortality during the months of February, March and April, has been extremely high in both the Kilrush and Ennistymon Unions. It is now materially reduced; and

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we trust, according to the experience of former years, that a further and rapid decrease will take place at the present season of the year. The main cause of the mortality which has occurred in both Unions appears to have been the continued expectation of the resumption of out-door relief, and the consequent unwillingness of persons actually destitute to enter the Workhouse, until the effects of privation during an inclement season of the year were such, that no degree of attention or care after admission could avail to preserve their lives. If we except the chronic cases above-mentioned, and the cases of those who more recently entered the Workhouse with health already seriously impaired, the general health of the inmates in these Unions has not been inferior to that of the inmates in other Workhouses.

16. The prevalence of sore eyes and the appearance in some instances of a very severe type of ophthalmia have been a source of much anxiety to us in connexion with the administration of relief in Workhouses. By a return obtained from all the Unions for the years 1849 and 1850, it appears, that in the former year, out of 932,284 persons admitted into and relieved in the Workhouse no less than 13,812 were medically treated for inflammatory disease of the eyes; of this number, 189 suffered partial injury to the sight; 114 lost the use of one eye, and 37 became entirely blind; while 12,233 were discharged cured. In the course of the year 1850, no less than 27,200 were similarly attacked out of 805,702 admitted into and relieved in the Workhouse; and of this number, 506 suffered partial injury; 202 lost one eye; 80 both eyes; and 23,409 were discharged cured.

17. A very severe type of ophthalmia showed itself in Athlone Union in 1849, and in Tipperary Union in 1850. On the former occasion, we engaged the professional services of Dr. Jacob, who visited the Athlone Union and advised with the Medical Officer on the general treatment of the patients. Mr. Wilde at our request visited the Tipperary Union in 1850, and advised on the general treatment of the patients, both personally and in a written communication to the Medical Officers; and we afterwards procured a further visitation of Athlone Workhouse by Mr. Wilde, although at that time the disease had materially abated in that Union. The visits and suggestions of these gentlemen were followed by very useful results; and neither at Athlone nor at Tipperary is ophthalmia now prevailing in any serious degree. We give in the Appendix a report made to us by Dr. Jacob on the Athlone Union, and a copy of the written instructions addressed to the Medical Officers of Tipperary Union by Mr. Wilde, as well as his report made to

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ourselves, in connexion with a Circular letter which we sent to each Inspector on the subject of the sanitary arrangements most likely to arrest or prevent this formidable disease.*

18. Two Tables have been constructed from the Union Returns, the former of which shows the comparative prevalence of inflammatory disease of the eye during each of the months of the years 1849 and 1850. The other Table shows the classes of patients, the commencement and duration of the disease, and the results of the treatment. Both Tables will be found in the Appendix.†

19. In the 15th and 16th paragraphs of our last Report, we dwelt on the great reduction of expenditure exhibited in the first six months of the year commenciug 30th September, 1849, and expressed our hope of a material alleviation of the burden of poor rates in Ireland after the harvest of 1850. This reduction we are happy to say has taken place to an extent which exceeds the expectation we then formed. The following is a comparative statement of expenditure and pauperism for each of the three years ended 29th September, 1848, 1849, and 1850.

Year ended 29th Sept.	Expenditure during the Year.					No. Relieved.	
	In-Maintenance.	Out-Relief.	Salaries and Rations of Officers.	All other Expenses.	Total.	In-door.	Out-door.
	£	£	£	£	£		
1848	605,136	725,578	133,499	371,421	1,835,634‡	610,463	1,433,042
1849	797,294	679,604	167,299	533,454	2,177,651	932,284	1,210,482
1850	710,945	120,789	151,056	447,318	1,430,108	805,702	368,565
Increase on 1848,	105,809	—	17,557	75,897	—	195,239	—
Increase on 1849,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Decrease on 1848,	—	604,789	—	—	405,526	—	1,064,477
Decrease on 1849,	86,349	558,815	16,243	86,136	747,543	126,582	841,917

20. It is satisfactory to observe in the above Table that the large decrease of out-door relief in 1850, in comparison with

* App. A, pp. 127, 130, 135, 144. † App. B, No. VIII.

‡ In the text of the two preceding Annual Reports, this total has been inaccurately stated.

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1849, is accompanied by some decrease likewise in each of the other heads of expenditure, together with a decrease in the total numbers relieved in the Workhouse within the year. The latter circumstance may appear, at first sight, inconsistent with the fact that in the weekly series of the numbers of Workhouse inmates (see paragraph 2) there appears to be at all times a larger number in 1850 than in 1849. The explanation is to be found in the circumstance that in 1850 there has been far less fluctuation by way of admission into and discharge from the Workhouse than in former years; and that consequently the average duration of residence in the Workhouse is greater than it was, by reason chiefly of the accumulation of chronic cases of debility among the survivors of the famine which has already been adverted to in paragraph 10.

21. We have now passed through seven months of the current year 1850–51; and although the reduction of expenditure last year was 34 per cent., we have reason to believe that the expenditure of the current year will be materially less than that of the last year.

The following Table shows the expenditure and collection of Poor-rates for the first six months of the years 1850–51, in comparison with those of the same period in former years.

Six Months ended 31st March.	In-Maintenance.	Out-Relief.	Other Expenses.	Total.	Poor-Rate Lodged.
	£	£	£	£	£
1848,	296,533	246,476	264,137	807,146	961,356
1849,	336,046	284,465	357,160	977,071	1,047,402
1850,	291,749	66,085	300,341	658,175	1,084,645
1851,	278,880	3,377	269,596	551,853	610,848
Increase on 1850, . .	—	—	—	—	—
„ 1849, . .	—	—	—	—	—
„ 1848, . .	—	—	5,459	—	—
Decrease on 1850, . .	12,869	62,708	30,745	106,322	467,797
„ 1849, .	57,166	281,088	87,564	425,818	430,554
„ 1848, . .	17,653	243,099	—	255,293	344,508

22. The loan of £300,000 advanced under the statute 13 Vic., cap. 14, was a most seasonable means of relief to many Unions and Electoral Divisions, which were deeply embarrassed by debt in the early part of the year 1850. The appropriation of the Loan made by the Lords of the Treasury in pursuance of our recommendations was productive of general satisfaction to the Unions and to their creditors; and the share of the

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Loan allotted to each Union will be seen by reference to a Tabular statement in the Appendix.*

23. In the Appendix will likewise be found a copy of the second Rate-in-Aid Order† dated 23rd December 1850, by which we declared a levy of 2*d.* in the pound on all rateable property in Ireland, for the further assistance of distressed Unions and Electoral Divisions. We had at one time hoped to avoid the levy of a further Rate-in-Aid, but after the conclusion of the harvest of last year, we perceived indications of the continuance of distress in so serious a degree in the Counties of Clare and Kerry, that we could not, with the small balance then at our disposal, feel justified in omitting to avail ourselves to some extent of the power given to us to declare a further Rate-in-Aid, which power was to expire at the termination of the year 1850. Subsequent experience has amply confirmed our opinion of the propriety of the steps which we took in declaring a further Rate-in-Aid of 2*d.* in the pound.

24. A part of the fund raised as rate-in-aid has been applied by us, with the approval of the Lords of the Treasury, to the assistance of emigration from the Workhouses of some Unions, a mode of application expressly authorized by the Rate-in-Aid Act. To avoid, as far as possible, creating the expectation of being assisted to emigrate, on the part of persons who might be attracted by that prospect to the Workhouse, we have limited the selection to persons eligible in all respects who had been previously resident in the Workhouse for the space of one year at least. By this course we have relieved some of the overburdened Unions from the expense of maintaining, for an indefinite time, persons able to work, but apparently having no prospect of employment on the spot; and we have, at the same time, provided the Guardians with additional Workhouse accommodation without incurring expense in hiring or erecting and fitting up new buildings.

25. Since our last Report we have proceeded in the formation of new Unions, and in the alteration of the boundaries of Electoral Divisions, in pursuance of the recommendations and Reports of the Boundary Commissioners. The extent of the changes now effected will be seen by reference to a statement in the Appendix,‡ in continuation of that contained in our last Report. The original number of Unions was 131, including Dingle, which had been formed before the appointment of the Boundary Commission. The present number of Unions is 163. The number of old Unions, in which the boundaries of the Union, or its Electoral Divisions, have been altered, is 86.

* App. B, No. IX. † App. A, No. VII. ‡ App. B. No. VII.

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The original number of the Electoral Divisions in Ireland was 2,050; the present number is 3,404.

26. When considering the propriety of carrying out the Boundary Reports in the more Northern portions of the Province of Ulster, we met with au adverse expression of opinion on the part of several Boards of Guardians, which made us pause in the progress of these operations; and we finally determined not to carry out some of the changes recommended. There are some changes, however, recommended by the Boundary Commissioners, which we shall probably carry out hereafter; but for a time it appeared to us necessary to suspend these operations until the task of consolidating the debts due for Workhouse Loans, Relief Advances, Labor-Rate, and the £300,000 Loan had been completed under the provisions of 13 Vic., cap. 14. The operations under this statute are now far advanced, and we hope to see them concluded before the month of September next.

27. We are also obliged to suspend, until the conclusion of the operations for consolidating the debts due to Government, the final adjustment of the liabilities of the Townlands which have been affected by the recent change of Boundaries of Unions and Electoral Divisions. Those liabilities may be said to consist of two classes; one comprising the debts to Government for Workhouse Loans and Relief Advances; the other, embracing the debits and credits standing to account of Electoral Divisions as between themselves only, at the time when the change was effected. In the consolidation, therefore, of the Government debts, which will result in a separate charge by way of annuity, on each of the Townlands in Ireland, with very few exceptions, the adjustment of a large portion of the liabilities standing at the time of change may be said to be now in progress; and when this part of the operation is disposed of, the adjustment of the internal debits and credits will proceed without involving any of those Government debts which must otherwise have necessarily been included in the operations under section 2 of the 12 and 13 Vic., cap. 104.

28. In conclusion, we beg to refer to our Architect's Report in the Appendix,* as showing the progress made in obtaining sites and building Workhouses in the new Unions which have been formed. From this it appears that sites have been chosen in all the new Unions except four; that contracts have been made with builders in twenty-one, and that the building is actually in progress in thirteen, excluding Dingle, Belmullet, and Castletown, the new Workhouses of which are already

* App. A, No. X.

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completed, and in the occupation of the Guardians. The progress of these operations has an important bearing on our prospect of a further reduction in the expenditure of Poor Rates in Ireland; and we look forward with hope to a time when the improving circumstances of the country may enable the Guardians safely to dispense with the greater part of the auxiliary buildings now in use at so great a cost in establishment charges, and to concentrate the maintenance and management of the destitute poor in Workhouses built according to plans designed for the preservation of due order, discipline, employment, and classification of the inmates.

We have the honor to be,

Your Excellency's obedient and faithful Servants,

ALFRED POWER.
WM. M. SOMERVILLE.
T. N. REDINGTON.

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APPENDIX.

APPENDIX (A.)—ORDERS AND CIRCULARS OF INSTRUCTIONS ISSUED BY THE COMMISSIONERS, REPORTS, ETC.

STATEMENT (IN PURSUANCE OF § 21 OF 10 & 11 VIC., CAP. 90,) OF ORDERS AND DIRECTIONS ISSUED BY THE COMMISSIONERS IN RESPECT TO OUT-DOOR RELIEF,

In continuation of Statement in Appendix to Third Annual Report.

No. I.—ORDERS authorizing OUT-DOOR RELIEF to OTHER CLASSES than those specified in § 1 of 10 Vic., c. 31:—issued by the Commissioners from time to time to particular Unions, in pursuance of § 2 of that Act.

No such Orders have been issued since the date of the last Annual Report, the last of these Orders having been issued on the 5th of October, 1849, *(Third Annual Report, App.* A. *No.* I., *p.* 21.*)*

No. II.—ORDER under Section 5 of 10 Vic. c., 31, for affording MEDICAL RELIEF OUT OF THE WORKHOUSE, and for the Appointment of a Medical Officer to attend and dispense Medicine.

—— UNION.

To the GUARDIANS of the POOR of the —— UNION; to the CLERK to the said GUARDIANS; to the CLERK or CLERKS to the JUSTICES of the PETTY SESSIONS held for the Division or Divisions in which the Townlands and Places comprised within the said Union are situated, and to all others whom it may concern:

Whereas it appears to us, the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland, to be necessary and expedient that —— Medical Officers should be appointed for the purpose of affording Medical Relief out of the Workhouse in the —— UNION; now therefore, we do hereby order and direct as follows, that is to say:—

ARTICLE I.—The Guardians of the —— Union shall appoint —— Medical Officers subject to our approval of such appointment; and shall proceed therein according to the rules prescribing the mode of appointment of officers, which are contained in Articles 28 and 29 of the General Order of the Poor Law Commissioners, bearing date the fifth day of June, 1844, regulating the proceedings of Guardians, and the duties of paid Officers in Ireland.

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Article II.—The qualifications of each of such Medical Officers shall be as follows, that is to say:—

1. He shall be duly licensed to practise as a medical man, and shall have obtained letters testimonial of his qualification to practise surgery from the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland, or the diploma of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, or the degree or diploma of surgery of some other college or body in Great Britain or Ireland duly authorized to grant the same, and also a certificate from some recognised hospital of his possessing a competent knowledge of midwifery.

2. He shall have reached the age of 23 years.

Article III.—The duties of each of such Medical Officers shall be as follows, that is to say:—

1. He shall duly and punctually attend upon, and supply all requisite medical and surgical advice and assistance to every destitute poor person, being sick, whom he shall be required to attend, as medical officer, by a direction of the Board of Guardians in the following form:

Form of Direction.

——————— *Union.*

Sir,

Attend ———, who is now sick and in want of medical attendance, at ———

By order of the Board of Guardians assembled this —— day of ——, 18—.

——————— *Chairman.*

To ——————— *Esq.,*
Medical Officer.

2. He shall duly and punctually attend upon, and supply all requisite medical and surgical advice and assistance to every destitute poor person, being sick, whom he shall be required to attend, as in a case of sudden and urgent necessity, by a direction of the Relieving Officer acting for the Electoral Division in which such person shall be, in the following form:

Form of Direction.

——————— *Union.*

Sir,

Attend ———, who is now in immediate and urgent need of such attendance, at ——.

Dated this —— day of —— 18—.

——————— *Relieving Officer.*

To ——————— *Esq.,*
Medical Officer.

3. He shall duly and punctually dispense all requisite medicines and medical and surgical appliances to every destitute poor person whom he shall be required to attend in manner aforesaid.

4. He shall give a certificate under his hand to the Board of Guardians, or the Relieving Officer, when called upon to do so, of the state of health of any destitute poor person whom he shall have been required to attend.

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5. He shall make a weekly return to the Board of Guardians, in a book prepared according to the Form A hereunto annexed, and insert therein the date of every attendance; and shall make an annual index to the same, with the names arranged alphabetically, according to the Form B hereunto annexed, and deliver the same, when completed, to the Board of Guardians.

6. He shall give the Board of Guardians, or Relieving Officer, when required, any reasonable information respecting the case of any destitute poor person under his care; and attend the Board of Guardians when summoned by them.

Article IV.—The following shall be the places and limits within which the above duties shall be performed by such medical officers respectively, that is to say—by one of such medical officers they shall be performed within the Electoral Divisions of —— in the said Union; by another of such medical officers they shall be performed within the Electoral Divisions of ——, in the said Union.

Article V.—The salary of each of the said medical officers to be appointed under this Order, shall be such as we shall from time to time direct or approve, and such salary, together with the cost of all Medicines and Medical and Surgical appliances supplied in the District of such medical officer to any destitute poor person under this Order, shall be chargeable to the said Electoral Divisions within which such duties shall be performed in the proportion of the net annual value of those Divisions respectively; and the payment of the said salary shall be made in conformity with the provisions contained in Article 37 of the above-recited General Order of the fifth day of June, 1844.

Article VI.—The continuance in office of each of the said Medical Officers,—his suspension from office, and the filling up of every vacancy in the office, shall be conformable to the provisions contained in Articles 40, 41, 42, 43, and 45, of the above-recited General Order of the fifth day of June, 1844; and the said provisions shall be alike applicable to each of such Medical Officers as to other officers of Unions in Ireland.

Form A.

Week ending day of , 18 .												
Name.	Age.	Residence.	Nature of Disease.	Days when attended.							Present state or termination of the case.	Observations.
				S.	M.	T.	W.	T.	F.	S.		

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FORM B.

INDEX.		
Name of Patient.	Page of Form A, in which the name first appears.	Day of termination of disease, and event.

L. S.

Sealed with our Seal, this —— day of ——, in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and ——.

(Signed.)

TABLE *showing the* UNIONS *to which the foregoing* ORDER *has been issued.*

Unions.	Date of Order.	Number of Officers to be appointed.	Electoral Divisions for which the Officers were directed to be appointed.
*Killadysert, .	20th Sept., 1850,	One, . .	Coolmeen, Kilfiddane, Killadysert, Killofin, Kilmurry, and Rinealon.
. . . . .	. . . . .	One, . .	Ballynacally, Clondagad, Kilchreest, Liscasey, and Lisheen.
Macroom, . .	11th Oct, 1850,	One, . .	Gowlane and Kilcullen.
Kilrush, . .	18th Oct, 1850,	One, . .	Cahermurphy, Cloonadrum, Creagh, Kilmurry, Knocknaboley, and Mullagh.
. . . . .	. . . . .	One, . .	Clooncoorha, Killimer, and Kilrush.
. . . . .	. . . . .	One, . .	Cooraclare, Doonbeg, Drumellihy, Einagh, Killard, and Knocknagore.
. . . . .	. . . . .	One, . .	Kilballyowen, Kilkee, Moveen, Moyarta, Querrin, Rahona, St. Martin's, and Tullig.
. . . . .	. . . . .	One, . .	Glenmore, Kilmihil, Knock, and Tullycreen.

[*continued.*

* This order was rescinded on the 3rd January, 1851.

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TABLE—*continued.*

Unions.	Date of Order.	Number of Officers to be appointed.	Electoral Divisions for which the Officers were directed to be appointed.
Gort, . . .	22nd Oct., 1850,	One, . .	Ardamullivan, Ballycahalan, Beagh, Bunnahow, Cappard, Gort, Kilbeacanty, Killinny, Kiltartan, and Kilthomas.
Mitchelstown, .	25th Nov., 1850,	One, . .	Mitchelstown, Marshalstown, Kilphelan, Kilgullane, Ballyarthur, Kilglass, Knocknascrow, and Kilbeheny.
Dingle, . .	22nd Jan., 1851,	One, . .	Dingle, Ventry, Dunquin, Dunurlin, Marhin, Kilquane, and Kilmalkedar.
. . . . .	. . . . .	One, . .	Castlegregory, Ballyduff, Brandon, Deelis, Stradbally, and Cloghane.
. . . . .	. . . . .	One, . .	Ballinvoher, Ballinacourty, Lack, Inch, Minard, and Kinard.

No. III.—GENERAL ORDER of 28th June, 1850, prescribing Forms of Rates after the passing of 13 Vic., c. 14, (Loans and Annuities Act, 1850).

To the GUARDIANS of the POOR of the several Unions named in the Schedule hereunto annexed; to the CLERK or CLERKS to the JUSTICES of the PETTY SESSIONS held for the Division or Divisions in which the Townlands and Places comprised within the said Unions are situated; and to all others whom it may concern:

We, the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland, send greeting:

WHEREAS by a certain General Order under our Seal, bearing date the Eighth day of September, 1849,* We, the Commissioners for administering the Laws for the Relief of the Poor in Ireland, in pursuance of the provisions of an Act passed in the Seventh Year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, Queen Victoria, intituled "An Act for the further amendment of an Act for the more effectual Relief of the Destitute Poor in Ireland," and of an Act passed in the Thirteenth Year of the Reign of Her Majesty, intituled "An Act to amend the Acts for the more effectual Relief

* Third Annual Report (1850), App. A. No. III.

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of the Destitute Poor in Ireland," did prescribe the Form in which Rates should thereafter be made in the several Unions in Ireland, and the particulars which should be contained in the Rate Books, of the same, and the said Order has been issued to and is now in force in each of the Unions named in the Schedule hereunto annexed:

And Whereas, in pursuance of the provisions of another Act passed in the Thirteenth Year of the Reign of Her Majesty, intituled "An Act to authorize a further advance of money to certain distressed Poor Law Unions, and to make Provision for the Repayment of Advances made and authorized to be made to Poor Law Unions and other Districts in *Ireland*," it is expedient to amend the Forms prescribed by the said General Order of the Eighth day of September:

Now therefore, We, the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland, acting in pursuance of the powers given to us by the said hereinbefore recited Acts, do hereby order, direct, and declare, that every Rate to be made by the Guardians or other Officers competent to the making of a Rate, in every Union named in the Schedule hereunto annexed, shall hereafter be made in one of the Forms hereinafter set forth, as the case may be, instead of the Forms prescribed by the said General Order, that is to say, in all Unions or parts of Unions not comprised within any of the Boroughs named in Schedule A or Schedule B annexed to an Act passed in the Fourth Year of the Reign of Her Majesty, intituled "An Act for the Regulation of Municipal Corporations in Ireland," or within any other Town to which a Charter of Incorporation may under the said Act be granted, the Rate shall be made in the Form No. 1, hereto annexed: and in all Unions or parts of Unions comprised within any of such Boroughs the Rate shall be made in the Form No. 2, hereto annexed, anything in the said General Order of the Eighth day of September, 1849, to the contrary notwithstanding.

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FORMS TO WHICH THIS ORDER REFERS.

Form No. 1.—(General Form.)

———*Union.* ———*Electoral Division.* ———*Townland, in the* ——— *of* ———

A RATE for the Relief of the Poor of the ——— Union, made this ——— day of ——— in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and ———, on a Poundage of

——— in the Pound for Ordinary Expenditure of Electoral Division, deducting Poundage of the Sum (if any) paid or standing to Credit of Townland, under Commissioners' Order in pursuance of Sec. 2 of 12 and 13 Vic., c. 104:

——— in the Pound for Discharge of Liabilities, under Commissioners' Order in pursuance of Sec. 2 of 12 and 13 Vic., c. 104;

——— in the Pound for Payment of Annuity or Annuities, in pursuance of Secs. 4 and 7 of 13 Vic., c. 14:

Amounting to a Total Poundage of ——— in the Pound.

No.	Name or Situation of Property Rated.	Description of Property rated, namely, whether Lands, Buildings, open Mines, Commons, and rights of Common, profits issuing out of Lands, rights of Fishery, Canals, Navigations, and rights of Navigation, rights of Way, and other rights or easements over Lands and Tolls.	Where Immediate Lessor is rated, Name of Occupier for whom he is primarily liable for the payment of the Rate.	Estimated extent of Land, Statute Measure.	Net Annual Value.	PERSONS ON WHOM THE RATE IS MADE.				Amount of Rate.	Arrear of former Rates (if any).	Total.
						Occupier.	Immediate Lessor of Hereditaments not exceeding £4.	Immediate Lessor of Hereditaments under agreement with Guardians.	Persons receiving Rent in respect of Hereditaments exempt from rating under 1 & 2 Vic., c. 56.			
				A. R. P.	£ s. d.					£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.

I do hereby Certify that this Rate, in so far as the value of the Hereditaments therein assessed is concerned, is in conformity with the Valuation now in force for the ——— Union.

Signed this ——— *day of* ———, 18 } *Clerk to the Guardians.*

This Rate was adopted by the Guardians of the Poor of the ——— Union, at their Meeting of the ——— day of ———, 18 , and allowed by us the same day, having been first certified by the Clerk.

——————————
——————————
——————————
} *Present at the said Meeting.**

* *In the case of a Board of Guardians, the Chairman of the day must be one of the Guardians signing the Rate, and it should so appear upon the Rate.*

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Form No. 2.—(Borough Form.)

——— *Union.* ——— *Electoral Division.* ——— *Townland, in the* ——— *of* ———

A RATE for the Relief of the Poor of the ——— Union, made this ——— day of ———, in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and ———, on a Poundage of

——— in the Pound for Ordinary Expenditure of Electoral Division, deducting Poundage of the Sum (if any) paid or standing to Credit of Townland, under Commissioners' Order in pursuance of Sec. 2 of 12 and 13 Vic., c. 104:

——— in the Pound for Discharge of Liabilities, under Commissioners' Order in pursuance of Sec. 2 of 12 and 13 Vic., c. 104:

——— in the Pound for Payment of Annuity or Annuities, in pursuance of Secs. 4 and 7 of 13 Vic., c. 14:

Amounting to a Total Poundage of ——— in the Pound.

No.	Name or Situation of Property Rated.	Description of Property rated, namely, whether Lands, Buildings, open Mines, Commons, and rights of Common, profits issuing out of Lands, rights of Fishery, Canals, Navigations, and rights of Navigation, rights of Way, and other rights or easements over Lands and Tolls.	Where Immediate Lessor is rated, Name of Occupier for whom he is primarily liable for the payment of the Rate.	Estimated Extent of Land, Statute Measure.	Landlords' Repairs and Insurances.	Net Annual Value.	PERSONS ON WHOM THE RATE IS MADE.				Amount of Rate.	Arrear of former Rates (if any).	Total.
							Occupier.	Immediate Lessor of Hereditaments for which the Occupier is not liable to be rated.	Immediate Lessor of Hereditaments under agreement with Guardians.	Person receiving Rent in respect of Hereditaments exempt from rating under 1 & 2 Vic., c. 56.			
				A. R. P.	£ s. d	£ s. d.					£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.

I do hereby Certify that this Rate, in so far as the value of the Hereditaments therein assessed is concerned, is in conformity with the Valuation now in force for the ——— Union.

Signed this ——— *day of* ——— 18 } *Clerk to the Guardians.*

This Rate was adopted by the Guardians of the Poor of the ——— Union, at their Meeting of the ——— day of ———, 18 , and allowed by us the same day, having been first certified by the Clerk.

——— } *Present at the said Meeting.**

* *In the case of a Board of Guardians, the Chairman of the day must be one of the Guardians signing the Rate, and it should so appear upon the Rate.*

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(NOTE *to be placed in the first page of every Rate Book for the guidance of the Clerk of the Guardians.*)

1. If the name of any Immediate Lessor who is rated because the Property does not exceed £4 or £8 as the case may be, is not accurately known, the words "Immediate Lessor" must be entered in the proper column instead of the name.

2. Before rating any Immediate Lessor on the above ground, it must be ascertained that the Occupier of the Tenement does not occupy any Rateable Hereditaments *in the Union* of such annual value as to make the whole exceed £4, or if the Rate be for an Electoral Division containing any part of a Borough named in the Schedule to the Act 6 and 7 Victoria, cap. 92, it must be seen that he does not occupy more than £8 net annual value in that *Electoral Division*; in either of such cases the Occupier of the Tenement, and not the Immediate Lessor, must be rated for it.

3. Care must be taken not to Rate the Immediate Lessor of any Tenement not exceeding £4 or £8 as the case may be wherein the Occupier has a greater Estate or Interest than a Tenancy from year to year, unless that interest has been created by any Lease or Agreement made since the passing of the Act 6 and 7 Vic., cap. 92, (24th August, 1843) in which latter case the Immediate Lessor must be rated.

4. Where the Immediate Lessor is rated in virtue of an Agreement with the Guardians, he must be rated by his name.

5. In the case of Hereditaments exempt from rating under the Act 1 & 2. Vic., c. 56, the amount of Rent received by any person in respect of the same, should be inserted in the Column headed "Net Annual Value," and the sum to be inserted in the Column headed "Amount of Rate," must, in respect of such Hereditaments, be calculated on the amount of such Rent, at one-half the Poundage of the Rate.

6. The name of the Townland is to be inserted at the head of each page which contains any of the tenements in such Townland; and wherever the rating of tenements in another Townland commences, the name of such Townland is to be inserted as a heading: and the proper Poundages for each Townland are to be stated after such heading.

7. After the name of each Townland must be stated the name of the Barony or Half Barony, as the case may be, in which it is situate.

SCHEDULE.

Names of Unions.

Abbeyleix,
Antrim,
Ardee,
Armagh,
Athlone,
Athy,
Bailieborough,
Ballina,
Ballinasloe,
Ballinrobe,
Ballycastle,
Ballymahon,
Ballymena,
Ballymoney,
Ballysbannon,
Ballyvaghan,
Balrothery,
Baltinglass,
Banbridge,
Bandon,
Bantry,
Bawnboy,
Belfast,
Belmullet,
Borrisokane,
Boyle,
Caherciveen,
Callan,
Carlow,
Carrickmacross,
Carrick-on-Shan.,
Carrick-on-Suir,
Cashel,
Castlebar,
Castlehlaney,
Castlecomer,
Castlederg,
Castlerea,
Castletown,
Cavan,
Celbridge,
Claremorris,
Clifden,
Clogheen,
Clogher,
Clonakilty,
Clones,
Clonmel,
Coleraine,
Cookstown,
Cootehill,
Cork,
Corrofin,
Croom,
Dingle,
Donaghmore,
Donegal,
Downpatrick,
Drogheda,
Dromore, West,
Dublin, North,
Dublin, South,
Dundalk,
Dunfanaghy,
Dungannon,
Dungarvan,
Dunmanway,
Dunshaughlin,
Edenderry,
Ennis,
Enniscorthy,
Enniskillen,
Ennistymon,
Fermoy,
Galway,
Glennamaddy,
Glenties,
Glin,
Gorey,
Gort,
Gortin,
Granard,
Inishowen,
Kanturk,
Kells,
Kenmare,
Kilkeel,
Kilkenny,
Killadysert,
Killala,
Killarney,
Kilmacthomas,

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Kilmallock,	Manorhamilton,	Newtownlimavady,	Stranorlar,
Kilrush,	Midleton,	Oldcastle,	Strokestown,
Kinsale,	Milford,	Omagh,	Swineford,
Larne,	Millstreet,	Oughterard,	Thomastown,
Letterkenny,	Mitchelstown,	Parsonstown,	Thurles,
Limerick,	Mohill,	Portumna,	Tipperary,
Lisburn,	Monaghan,	Rathdown,	Tobercurry,
Lismore,	Mount Bellew,	Rathdrum,	Tralee,
Lisnaskea,	Mountmelick,	Rathkeale,	Trim,
Listowel,	Mullingar,	Roscommon,	Tuam,
Londonderry,	Naas,	Roscrea,	Tulla,
Longford,	Navan,	Scariff,	Tullamore,
Loughrea,	Nenagh,	Shillelagh,	Urlingford,
Lowtherstown,	Newcastle,	Skibbereen,	Waterford,
Lurgan,	Newport,	Skull,	Westport,
Macroom,	New Ross,	Sligo,	Wexford,
Magherafelt,	Newry,	Strabane,	Youghal.
Mallow,	Newtownards,		

Sealed with our Seal, this Twenty-eighth day of June, in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty.

L. S.

(Signed,) A. Power,
Chief Commissioner.
T. N. Redington,
Under Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant.

Clarendon.

I, George William Frederick, Earl of Clarendon, Lord Lieutenant-General and General Governor of Ireland, do hereby approve this Order.

By His Excellency's Command,
T. N. Redington.

No. IV.—General Order of 5th September, 1850, for the Insertion of the Names of Baronies in existing Rate-Books, in pursuance of sec. 107 of 13 and 14 Vic., c. 69, (Parliamentary Franchise Act, 1850.)

To the Guardians of the Poor of the several Unions named in the Schedule hereunto annexed; to the Clerks of the said Unions, and to all other persons whom it may concern:

Whereas by an Act passed in the Session of Parliament held in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Years of the Reign of Her present Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled "An Act to amend the Laws which regulate the Qualification and Registration of Parliamentary Voters in Ireland, and to alter the Law for rating Immediate Lessors of Premises to the Poor Rate in certain Boroughs," it is among other things enacted "That for the purpose of facilitating the formation of the Register of Electors according to the provisions of this Act, the Commissioners for administering the Laws for the Relief of the Poor in Ireland shall, with all convenient speed after the passing of this Act, cause the name of the Barony or Half Barony within which any Townland is situate to be attached to the name of such Townland in the existing Rate Books of each Union, and in all

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future Rate Books shall cause the name of each Barony or Half Barony to be attached to the name of each Townland in such Barony where such Townland is mentioned in such Rate Books:"

And Whereas by a General Order under our Seal, bearing date the Twenty-eighth day of June last,* prescribing the Form in which Rates should thereafter be made, We, the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland, have provided, among other things, that in all Rates made after the date of the said Order, after the name of each Townland, the name of the Barony or Half Barony, as the case may be, in which it is situate, shall be inserted:

And Whereas the Rates last made in certain of the Unions named in the Schedule hereunto annexed, may not have been made in the Form prescribed in the said Order, and it is expedient now to provide that the name of the Barony or Half Barony, as the case may be, shall in like manner be stated in the existing Rate Books of such Unions:

Now therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of the said hereinbefore recited Act, We do hereby Order and Direct that in the existing Rate Books of every Union named in the Schedule hereunto annexed, in which, under our said Order of the Twenty-eighth day of June, the same shall not already have been inserted, the name of the Barony or Half Barony within which any Townland is situate, shall be attached to the name of such Townland.

SCHEDULE.

Names of Unions.

Abbeyleix,
Antrim,
Ardee,
Armagh,
Athlone,
Athy,
Bailieborough,
Ballina,
Ballinasloe,
Ballinrobe,
Ballycastle,
Ballymahon,
Ballymena,
Ballymoney,
Ballyshannon,
Ballyvaghan,
Balrothery,
Baltinglass,
Banbridge,
Bandon,
Bantry,
Bawnboy,
Belfast,
Belmullet,
Borrisokane,
Boyle,
Cahercirveen,
Callan,
Carlow,
Carrickmacross,
Carrick-on-Shan.,
Carrick-on-Suir,
Cashel,
Castlebar,
Castlehlaney,
Castlecomer,
Castlederg,
Castlerea,
Castletown,
Castletowndelvin,
Cavan,
Celbridge,
Claremorris,
Clifden,
Clogheen,
Clogher,
Clonakilty,
Clones,
Clonmel,
Coleraine,
Cookstown,
Cootehill,
Cork,
Corrofin,
Croom,
Dingle,
Donaghmore,
Donegal,
Downpatrick,
Drogheda,
Dromore, West,
Dublin, North,
Dublin, South,
Dundalk,
Dunfanaghy,
Dungannon,
Dungarvan,
Dunmanway,
Dunshaughlin,
Edenderry,
Ennis,
Enniscorthy,
Enniskillen,
Ennistymon,
Fermoy,
Galway,
Glennamaddy,
Glenties,
Glin,
Gorey,
Gort,
Gortin,
Granard,
Inishowen,
Kanturk,
Kells,
Kenmare,
Kilkeel,
Kilkenny,
Killadysert,
Killala,
Killarney,
Kilmacthomas,
Kilmallock,
Kilrush,
Kinsale,
Larne,
Letterkenny,
Limerick,
Lisburn,
Lismore,
Lisnaskea,
Listowel,
Londonderry,
Longford,
Loughrea,
Lowtherstown,
Lurgan,

* Present Report, App. A. No. III.

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Macroom,	Navan,	Rathdrum,	Thurles,
Magherafelt,	Nenagh,	Rathkeale,	Tipperary,
Mallow,	Newcastle,	Roscommon,	Tobercurry,
Manorhamilton,	Newport,	Roscrea,	Tralee,
Midleton,	New Ross,	Scariff,	Trim,
Milford,	Newry,	Shillelagh,	Tuam,
Millstreet,	Newtownards,	Skibbereen,	Tulla,
Mitchelstown,	Newtownlimavady,	Skull,	Tullamore,
Mohill,	Oldcastle,	Sligo,	Urlingford,
Monaghan,	Omagh,	Strabane,	Waterford,
Mount Bellew,	Oughterard,	Stranorlar,	Westport,
Mountmelick,	Parsonstown,	Strokestown,	Wexford,
Mullingar,	Portumna,	Swineford,	Youghal,
Naas,	Rathdown,	Thomastown,	

Sealed with our Seal, this Fifth day of September, in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty.

L. S.

(Signed) Wm. M. Somerville,
Chief Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant.

T. N. Redington,
Under Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant.

John Ball,
Assistant Commissioner acting under a delegation of all the functions, powers, and duties of the Chief Commissioner.

Clarendon.

I, George William Frederick, Earl of Clarendon, Lord Lieutenant-General and General Governor of Ireland, do hereby approve this Order.

By His Excellency's Command,
Wm. M. Somerville.

No. V.—General Order of 9th September, 1850, prescribing Amended Forms of future Rates, after the passing of 13 and 14 Vic. c. 69, (Parliamentary Franchise Act, 1850.)

To the Guardians of the Poor of the several Unions named in the Schedule hereunto annexed; to the Clerk or Clerks to the Justices of the Petty Sessions held for the Division or Divisions in which the Townlands and Places comprised within the said Unions are situated, and to all others whom it may concern:

We, the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland, send greeting:—

Whereas in pursuance of the provisions of the Acts in force for the Relief of the Destitute Poor in Ireland, and of an Act passed in the Thirteenth Year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, Queen Victoria, intituled "An Act to authorize a further Advance of Money to certain distressed Poor Law Unions, and to make provision for the Repayment of Advances made and authorized to be made to Poor Law Unions and other

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Districts in *Ireland*," We, the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland, by a certain General Order under our Seal, bearing date the Twenty-eighth day of June last,* did prescribe the Forms in which Rates should thereafter be made in the several Unions in Ireland, and the particulars which should be contained in the Rate Books of the same, and we did direct that a Note should be placed in the first page of every such Rate Book, for the guidance of the Clerk of the Guardians, containing among other things instructions as to the rating of Immediate Lessors of rateable property, the net annual value of which shall not exceed £8, in Electoral Divisions situate wholly or in part in certain Boroughs, under the provision contained in the first Section of an Act passed in the Session of Parliament held in the Sixth and Seventh Years of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act for the further amendment of an Act for the more effectual Relief of the Destitute Poor in Ireland:"

And whereas so much of the said provision in the last-recited Act contained as relates to the said Boroughs has been repealed by an Act passed in the Session of Parliament held in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Years of the Reign of Her Majesty, intituled "An Act to amend the Laws which regulate the Qualification and Registration of Parliamentary Voters in Ireland, and to alter the Law for rating Immediate Lessors of Premises to the Poor Rate in certain Boroughs;" and it has been by the said Act enacted among other things as follows, "That whenever from and after the passing of this Act the Net Annual Value of the whole of the Rateable Hereditaments in any Electoral Division situated wholly or in part in any of the Boroughs of Dublin, Cork, Limerick, Belfast, or Waterford, occupied by any Person or Persons having no greater Estate or Interest therein than a Tenancy from year to year, or holding under a Lease or Agreement, Leases or Agreements, made after the passing of the said last-recited Act, shall be rated for the Poor Rate under the Value of Eight Pounds, the Rate in respect of such property shall, after the passing of this Act, be made on the Immediate Lessor or Lessors of such Person or Persons; and if at the Time of making any such Rate the Name of the Immediate Lessor be not accurately known to the Persons making the Rate, it shall be sufficient to describe him therein as 'the Immediate Lessor,' with or without any name or further addition, and such Rate shall be held to be duly made on him by such description, and shall be recoverable from him accordingly, notwithstanding any error or defect in his name or description, or the entire omission of his name therein:"

And whereas it is expedient to amend the said General Order in respect to the Note directed to be placed in the Rate Books for the guidance of the Clerk of the Union as aforesaid:

Now therefore, We, the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland, acting in pursuance of the powers given to us by the said hereinbefore recited Acts, do hereby Order, Direct, and Declare, that every Rate, to be made by the Guardians or other Officers competent to the making of a Rate, in every Union

* Present Report, App. A. No. III.

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named in the Schedule hereunto annexed, shall hereafter be made in one of the Forms hereinafter set forth, as the case may be, that is to say, in all Unions or parts of Unions not comprised within any of the Boroughs named in Schedule A or Schedule B annexed to an Act passed in the Fourth Year of the Reign of Her Majesty, intituled "An Act for the Regulation of Municipal Corporations in Ireland," or within any other Town to which a Charter of Incorporation may under the said Act be granted, the Rate shall be made in the Form No. 1, hereunto annexed: and in all Unions or parts of Unions comprised within any of such Boroughs the Rate shall be made in the Form No. 2, hereunto annexed.

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FORMS TO WHICH THIS ORDER REFERS.

Form No. 1.—(General Form.)

——— *Union.* ——— *Electoral Division.* ——— *Townland, in the* ——— *of* ———

A RATE for the Relief of the Poor of the ——— Union, made this ——— day of ———, in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and ———, on a Poundage of

——— in the Pound for Ordinary Expenditure of Electoral Division, deducting Poundage of the Sum (if any) paid or standing to Credit of Townland, under Commissioners' Order in pursuance of Sec. 2 of 12 and 13 Vic., c. 104.

——— in the Pound for Discharge of Liabilities, under Commissioners' Order in pursuance of Sec. 2 of 12 and 13 Vic., c. 104,

——— in the Pound for Payment of Annuity or Annuities, in pursuance of Secs. 4 and 7 of 13 Vic., c. 14:

Amounting to a Total Poundage of ——— in the Pound.

No.	Name or Situation of Property Rated.	Description of Property rated, namely, whether Lands, Buildings, open Mines, Commons, and rights of Common, profits issuing out of Lands, rights of Fishery, Canals, Navigations, and rights of Navigation, rights of Way, and other rights or easements over Lands and Tolls.	Where Immediate Lessor is Rated, Name of Occupier for whom he is primarily liable for the payment of the Rate,	Estimated Extent of Land, Statute Measure.	Net Annual Value.	PERSONS ON WHOM THE RATE IS MADE.				Amount of Rate.	Arrear of former Rates (if any).	Total.
						Occupier.	Immediate Lessor of Hereditaments not exceeding £4.	Immediate Lessor of Hereditaments under agreement with Guardians.	Person receiving Rent in respect of Hereditaments exempt from rating under 1 & 2 Vic. c. 56.			
				A. R. P.	£ s. d.					£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.

I do hereby Certify that this Rate, in so far as the value of the Hereditaments therein assessed is concerned, is in conformity with the Valuation now in force for the ——— Union.

Signed this ——— *day of* ———, 18 } *Clerk to the Guardians.*

This Rate was adopted by the Guardians of the Poor of the ——— Union, at their Meeting of the ——— day of ———, 18 , and allowed by us the same day, having been first certified by the Clerk.

——— } *Present at the said Meeting.**

* *In the case of a Board of Guardians, the Chairman of the day must be one of the Guardians signing the Rate, and it should so appear upon the Rate.*

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NOTE *to be placed in the first page of every Rate Book in Form No.* 1, *for the guidance of the Clerk of the Guardians.*

1. If the name of any immediate lessor who is rated because the net annual value of the property does not exceed £4, is not accurately known, the words "Immediate Lessor" must be entered in the proper column instead of the name.

2. Before rating any immediate lessor on the above ground, it must be ascertained that the occupier of the tenement does not occupy any rateable hereditaments *in the Union* of such annual value as to make the whole exceed £4; if he does, the occupier of the tenement, and not the immediate lessor, must be rated for it.

3. Care must be taken not to rate the immediate lessor of any tenement not exceeding £4, wherein the occupier has a greater estate or interest than a tenancy from year to year, unless that interest has been created by any lease or agreement made since the passing of the act 6 and 7 Vic., cap. 92 (24th August, 1843), in which latter case the immediate lessor must be rated.

4. Where the immediate lessor is rated in virtue of an agreement with the guardians, he must be rated by his name.

5. In the case of hereditaments exempt from rating under the act 1 and 2 Vic., c. 56, the amount of rent received by any person in respect of same, should be inserted in the column headed "Net Annual Value;" and the sum to be inserted in the column headed "Amount of Rate," must, in respect of such hereditaments, be calculated on the amount of such rent at one-half the poundage of the rate.

6. The name of the townland is to be inserted at the head of each page which contains any of the tenements in such townland; and wherever the rating of tenements in another townland commences, the name of such townland is to be inserted as a heading: and the proper poundages for each townland are to be stated after such heading.

7. After the name of each townland where mentioned in the rate book, must be stated the name of the barony or half barony, as the case may be, in which it is situate.

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Form No. 2.—(Borough Form.)

——— *Union.* ——— *Electoral Division.* ——— *Townland, in the* ——— *of* ———.

A RATE for the Relief of the Poor of the ——— Union, made this ——— day of ———, in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and ———, on a Poundage of

——— in the Pound for Ordinary Expenditure of Electoral Division, deducting Poundage of the Sum (if any) paid or standing to Credit of Townland, under Commissioners' Order in pursuance of Sec. 2 of 12 and 13 Vic., c. 104:

——— in the Pound for Discharge of Liabilities, under Commissioners' Order in pursuance of Sec. 2 of 12 and 13 Vic., c. 104:

——— in the Pound for Payment of Annuity or Annuities, in pursuance of Secs. 4 and 7 of 13 Vic., c. 14:

Amounting to a Total Poundage of ——— in the Pound.

No.	Name or Situation of Property Rated.	Description of Property rated, namely, whether Lands, Buildings, open Mines, Commons, and rights of Common, profits issuing out of Lands, rights of Fishery, Canals, Navigations, and rights of Navigation, rights of Way, and other rights or easements over Lands and Tolls.	Where Immediate Lessor is rated, Name of Occupier for whom he is primarily liable for the payment of the Rate.	Estimated Extent of Land, Statute Measure.	Landlords' Repairs and Insurances.	Net Annual Value.	PERSONS ON WHOM THE RATE IS MADE.				Amount of Rate.	Arrear of former Rates (if any).	Total.
							Occupier.	Immediate Lessor of Hereditaments for which the occupier is not liable to be rated.	Immediate Lessor of Hereditaments under agreement with Guardians.	Person receiving Rent in respect of Hereditaments exempt from rating under 1 & 2 Vic. c. 56.			
				A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.					£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.

I do hereby certify that this Rate, in so far as the value of the Hereditaments therein assessed is concerned, is in conformity with the Valuation now in force for the ——— Union.

Signed this ——— *day of* ———, 18 } *Clerk to the Guardians.*

This Rate was adopted by the Guardians of the Poor of the ——— Union, at their Meeting of the ——— day of ———, 18 , and allowed by us the same day, having been first certified by the Clerk.

——— } *Present at the said Meeting.**

* *In the case of a Board of Guardians, the Chairman of the day must be one of the Guardians signing the Rate, and it should so appear upon the Rate.*

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NOTE *to be placed in the first page of every Rate Book in Form No. 2, for the guidance of the Clerk of the Guardians.*

1. If the name of any immediate lessor who is rated because the net annual value of the property does not exceed £4 or does not amount to £8 as the case may be, is not accurately known, the words, "Immediate Lessor," must be entered in the proper column instead of the name.

2. Before rating any immediate lessor on the above ground, it must be ascertained that the occupier of the tenement does not occupy any rateable hereditaments *in the Union* of such annual value as to make the whole exceed £4, or if the rate be for an Electoral Division containing any part of any of the boroughs of Dublin, Cork, Limerick, Belfast, or Waterford, named in the schedule to the act 6 and 7 Victoria, cap. 92, it must be seen that he does not occupy hereditaments amounting to £8 net annual value in that *Electoral Division;* in either of such cases the occupier of the tenement, and not the immediate lessor, must be rated for it.

3. Care must be taken not to rate the immediate lessor of any tenement not exceeding £4 or not amounting to £8, as the case may be, wherein the occupier has a greater estate or interest than a tenancy from year to year, unless that interest has been created by any lease or agreement made since the passing of the act 6 and 7 Vic., cap. 92 (24th August, 1843), in which latter case the immediate lessor must be rated.

4. Where the immediate lessor is rated in virtue of an agreement with the Guardians, he must be rated by his name.

5. In the case of hereditaments exempt from rating under the act 1 and 2 Vic., c. 56, the amount of rent received by any person in respect of the same, should be inserted in the column headed "Net Annual Value," and the sum to be inserted in the column headed "Amount of Rate," must, in respect of such hereditaments, be calculated on the amount of such rent at one-half the poundage of the rate.

6. The name of the townland is to be inserted at the head of each page which contains any of the tenements in such townland; and wherever the rating of tenements in another townland commences, the name of such townland is to be inserted as a heading: and the proper poundages for each townland are to be stated after such heading.

7. After the name of each townland where mentioned in the rate book, must be stated the name of the barony or half barony, as the case may be, in which it is situate.

SCHEDULE.

Names of Unions.

Abbeyleix,
Antrim,
Ardee,
Armagh,
Athlone,
Athy,
Bailieborough,
Ballina,
Ballinasloe,
Ballinrobe,
Ballycastle,
Ballymahon,
Ballymena,
Ballymoney,
Ballyshannon,
Ballyvaghan,
Balrothery,
Baltinglass,
Banbridge,
Bandon,
Bantry,
Bawnboy,
Belfast,
Belmullet,
Borrisokane,
Boyle,
Caherciveen,
Callan,
Carlow,
Carrickmacross,
Carrick-on Shan.,
Carrick-on-Suir,
Cashel,
Castlebar,
Castleblaney,
Castlecomer,
Castlederg,
Castlerea,
Castletown,
Castletowndelvin,
Cavan,
Celbridge,
Claremorris,
Clifden,
Clogheen,
Clogher,
Clonakilty,
Clones,
Clonmel,
Coleraine,
Cookstown,
Cootehill,
Cork,
Corrofin,
Croom,
Dingle,
Donaghmore,
Donegal,
Downpatrick,
Drogheda,
Dromore, West,
Dublin, North,
Dublin, South,
Dundalk,
Dunfanaghy,
Dungannon,
Dungarvan,
Dunmanway,
Dunshaughlin,
Edenderry,
Ennis,
Enniscorthy,
Enniskillen,
Ennistymon,
Fermoy,
Galway,
Glennamaddy,
Glenties,
Glin,
Gorey
Gort,
Gortin,
Granard,
Inishowen,
Kanturk,
Kells,
Kenmare,
Kilkeel.

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Kilkenny,	Lurgan,	New Ross,	Strabane,
Killadysert,	Macroom,	Newry,	Stranorlar,
Killala,	Magherafelt,	Newtownards,	Strokestown,
Killarney,	Mallow,	Newtownlimavady,	Swineford,
Kilmacthomas,	Manorhamilton,	Oldcastle,	Thomastown,
Kilmallock,	Midleton,	Omagh,	Thurles,
Kilrush,	Milford,	Oughterard,	Tipperary,
Kinsale,	Millstreet,	Parsonstown,	Tobercurry,
Larne,	Mitchelstown,	Portumna,	Tralee,
Letterkenny,	Mohill,	Rathdown,	Trim,
Limerick,	Monaghan,	Rathdrum,	Tuam,
Lisburn,	Mount Bellew,	Rathkeale,	Tulla,
Lismore,	Mountmelick,	Roscommon,	Tullamore,
Lisnaskea,	Mullingar,	Roscrea,	Urlingford,
Listowel,	Naas,	Scariff,	Waterford,
Londonderry,	Navan,	Shillelagh,	Westport,
Longford,	Nenagh,	Skibbereen,	Wexford,
Loughrea,	Newcastle,	Skull,	Youghal.
Lowtherstown,	Newport,	Sligo,	

Sealed with our Seal, this Ninth day of September, in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty.

L. S.

(Signed,) Wm. M. Somerville,
Chief Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant.
T. N. Redington,
Under Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant.
John Ball,
Assistant Commissioner acting under a delegation of all the functions, powers, and duties of the Chief Commissioner.

Clarendon.

I, George William Frederick, Earl of Clarendon, Lord Lieutenant-General and General Governor of Ireland, do hereby approve this Order.

By His Excellency's Command,
Wm. M. Somerville.

No. VI.—General Order of 28th October 1850, providing for Audit of Accounts in New Unions, and amending Accounts Orders as to time of Audit.

To the Guardians of the Poor of the several Unions named in the Schedule hereunto annexed; to the Clerk or Clerks to the Justices of the Petty Sessions held for the Division or Divisions in which the said Unions are severally situated; to Captain Richard Owen, R.N., of Gorey, in the County of Wexford; George Binks Braddell, of Bullingate, Carnew, in the County of Wicklow, Esquire; Charles Mathew, of the City of Cork, Esq.; Thomas Murray, of Sheepwalk, Arklow, in the County of Wicklow, and late of the Town of Carrick-on-Suir, Esq.; William Leatham, of Thornhill, in the County of Londonderry, Esq.; and Reuben Simms, of Castlewood Terrace, Rathmines, in the County of Dublin, Esq.; and to all others whom it may concern:

Whereas in pursuance of the provisions of an Act passed in the second year of the reign of her present Majesty Queen Victoria, entitled "An

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Act for the more effectual Relief of the Destitute Poor in Ireland," and in exercise of the powers by the said Act vested in them in that behalf, the Poor Law Commissioners did, by a General Order under their hands and seal, bearing date the thirteenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, appoint George Binks Braddell, Esquire, Charles Mathew, Esquire, Thomas Murray, Esquire, and Captain Richard Owen, R.N., to be Auditors for the purpose of Auditing the Accounts of every Guardian, Treasurer, or other person having the collection, receipt, or application of any monies assessed for the Relief of the Destitute Poor in any of the Unions mentioned in the Schedule to the said Order annexed, or holding or accountable for any balance or sum of money, or any books, deeds, papers, goods, or chattels, relating to the Relief of the Destitute Poor within such Unions, and of all other persons liable to account under the said Act in regard to the said Unions, so that nevertheless one only of the said Auditors should Audit the Accounts in any one of the said Unions, in respect of the same period; and by certain instruments under our seal, bearing date the 21st day of November, 1848, We, the Commissioners for administering the laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland, did appoint William Leathem, then of Thornhill, in the County of Londonderry, Esq., and Reuben Simms, then of Drogheda, in the County of the Town of Drogheda, Esq., respectively, to be Auditors for the purpose of Auditing the Accounts of all persons liable to account under the said recited Act, and the other Acts in force for the Relief of the Destitute Poor in Ireland:

And whereas by such appointments the said Captain Richard Owen, George Binks Braddell, Charles Mathew, Thomas Murray, William Leatham, and Reuben Simms, Esquires, are invested each of them with power and authority, by summons under his hand and seal, to require any person to attend before him at any time and at any place not more than ten miles from the place of abode of such person, for the purpose of giving information or evidence upon any matter connected with the accounts of any person liable to account under the said Act, and to make inquiry into any such matter, and to administer oaths, and examine all such persons upon oath, and to require and enforce the production upon oath of books, contracts, agreements, accounts, maps, plans, surveys, valuations, and writings, or copies thereof respectively, in anywise relating to such matter, or where he shall think fit, in lieu of requiring such oaths as aforesaid, to require any such person to make and subscribe a declaration of the truth of the matters respecting which he shall have been or shall be so examined:

And whereas in pursuance of the provisions of the said Act, and of an Act passed in the tenth year of the reign of her present Majesty, intituled "An Act to make further Provision for the Relief of the Destitute Poor in Ireland," we have, by orders under our seal, from time to time altered the limits of certain of the Unions named in the Schedule annexed to the said Order of the 13th day of May, 1844; and from townlands separated therefrom, we have, by other orders under our seal, formed other new Unions, and in order to provide for the Audit of the Accounts of the same, it is expedient that the powers

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vested in the said Auditors shall extend to and be in force in respect to such new Unions:

Now, therefore, we do hereby confirm the appointments of the said Captain Richard Owen, R.N., George Binks Braddell, Charles Mathew, Thomas Murray, William Leatham, and Reuben Simms, Esquires, and all the aforesaid powers and authorities so vested in them as such Auditors, and we do declare that each of the said Auditors shall audit the Accounts of such of the Unions named in the Schedule in this Order contained, as we may from time to time direct.

And whereas by Sealed Orders issued from time to time for the Keeping and Auditing of Union Accounts, it is among other things directed that the Auditor appointed for the Union shall give to the Clerk to the Board of Guardians, to the Collectors, to the Treasurer of the Union, and to the Wardens of the several Parishes and Places in the Union, six clear days' notice in writing of the day, hour, and place, on and at which he intends to Audit the said Accounts; and that he shall for that purpose fix some day within sixty days after Lady Day and Michaelmas Day respectively:

And whereas it is expedient to rescind so much of the said Orders as requires that the Audit of Accounts shall be made within sixty days after Lady Day and Michaelmas Day respectively:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers and authorities vested in us, we do hereby rescind so much of every Order issued to any of the Unions named in the Schedule in this Order contained as directs that the Auditor shall fix some day within sixty days after Lady Day and Michaelmas Day respectively, for the Audit of the Accounts of every such Union, and in lieu thereof we do hereby order and direct that the Auditor shall fix such day for the Audit of the Accounts of such Union as he shall find most fitting and convenient; and we do hereby confirm all other provisions of every Sealed Order for the Keeping and Auditing of Unions' Accounts as aforesaid.

SCHEDULE

Of Unions to which the foregoing Order refers.

Abbeyleix,	Banbridge,	Castlederg,	Croom,
Antrim,	Bandon,	Castlereagh,	Dingle,
Ardee,	Bantry,	Castletown,	Donaghmore,
Armagh,	Bawnboy,	Castletowndelvin,	Donegal,
Athlone,	Belfast,	Cavan,	Downpatrick,
Athy,	Belmullet,	Celbridge,	Drogheda,
Bailieborough,	Borrisokane,	Claremorris,	Dromore West,
Ballina,	Boyle,	Clifden,	Dublin, North
Ballinasloe,	Caherciveen,	Clogheen,	Dublin, South,
Ballinrobe,	Callan,	Clogher,	Dundalk,
Ballycastle,	Carlow,	Clonakilty,	Dunfanaghy,
Ballymahon,	Carrickmacross,	Clones,	Dungannon,
Ballymena,	Carrick-on Shan.,	Clonmel,	Dungarvan,
Ballymoney,	Carrick-on Suir,	Coleraine,	Dunmanway,
Ballyshannon,	Cashel,	Cookstown,	Dunshaughlin,
Ballyvaghan,	Castlebar,	Cootehill,	Edenderry,
Balrothery,	Castleblaney,	Cork,	Ennis,
Baltinglass,	Castlecomer,	Corrofin.	Enniscorthy,

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Enniskillen,
Ennistymon,
Fermoy,
Galway,
Glennamaddy,
Glenties,
Glin,
Gorey,
Gort,
Gortin,
Granard,
Inishowen,
Kanturk,
Kells,
Kenmare,
Kilkeel,
Kilkenny,
Killadysert,
Killala,
Killarney,
Kilmacthomas,
Killmallock,
Kilrush,
Kinsale,
Larne,
Letterkenny,
Limerick,
Lisburn,
Lismore,
Lisnaskea,
Listowel,
Londonderry,
Longford,
Loughrea,
Lowtherstown,
Lurgan,
Macroom,
Magherafelt,
Mallow,
Manorhamilton,
Midleton,
Milford,
Millstreet,
Mitchelstown,
Mohill,
Monaghan,
Mount Bellew,
Mountmelick,
Mullingar,
Naas,
Navan,
Nenagh,
Newcastle,
Newport,
New Ross,
Newry,
Newtownards,
Newtn.limavady,
Oldcastle,
Omagh,
Oughterard,
Parsonstown,
Portumna,
Rathdown,
Rathdrum,
Rathkeale,
Roscommon,
Roscrea,
Scariff,
Shillelagh,
Skibbereen,
Skull,
Sligo,
Strabane,
Stranorlar,
Strokestown,
Swineford,
Thomastown,
Thurles,
Tipperary,
Tobercurry,
Tralee,
Trim,
Tuam,
Tulla,
Tullamore,
Urlingford,
Waterford,
Westport,
Wexford,
Youghal,

Sealed with our Seal, this Twenty-eighth day of October, in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty.

(Signed)

A. Power,
Chief Commissioner.

Wm. M. Somerville,
Chief Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant.

L. S.

T. N. Redington,
Under Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant.

Clarendon.

I, George William Frederick, Earl of Clarendon, Lord Lieutenant-General and General Governor of Ireland, do hereby approve this order.

By His Excellency's Command,

Wm. M. Somerville.

No. VII.—General Order of 23rd of December, 1850, assessing and declaring the Amount to be Levied in each Union and Electoral Division respectively, for a Rate in Aid, under 12 Vic., c. 24.

To the Guardians of the Poor of the several Unions named in the Schedule hereunto annexed; to the Treasurer of each of such Unions respectively, and to all other persons whom it may concern:

Whereas, in pursuance of the provisions of an Act passed in the Twelfth Year of the reign of Her present Majesty, Queen Victoria,

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intituled "An Act to make provision, until the Thirty-first Day of December, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty, for a General Rate in Aid of certain distressed Unions and Electoral Divisions in Ireland," We, the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland, by a General Order under our Seal, bearing date the Thirteenth day of June, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty-nine,* did fix and declare the Sum which We deemed it necessary should be raised for the purposes of the said Act during the Year ending the Thirty-first day of December, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty-nine; and We did assess the Sum upon the several Unions in Ireland, in proportion to the Annual Value of the property in each Union rateable to the relief of the Poor, according to the Valuation thereof then in force; and We did declare the amount which should be leviable on each Electoral Division in such Union.

And whereas it is necessary to raise a further General Rate in Aid of certain distressed Unions and Electoral Divisions in Ireland, under the Provisions of the said Act:

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the Provisions of the said Act, and with the assent and approval of the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, certified by his signature hereto, We do hereby fix and declare the Sum of Ninety-nine Thousand Three Hundred and Sixty-two Pounds, Three Shillings, and Three Pence, as the amount of the further Sum which We deem it necessary should be raised for the purposes of the said Act.

And We do hereby Assess the said Sum of £99,362 3*s.* 3*d.* upon the several Unions in Ireland, in proportion to the Annual Value of the property in each Union rateable to the relief of the Poor, according to the Valuation thereof now in force as follows; that is to say, We assess upon each Union the amount set opposite to its name in the Schedule hereunto annexed.

And We do hereby declare that of the Sum so Assessed on each Union in the said Schedule, the amount which is leviable on each Electoral Division in such Union is the amount set opposite the name of such Electoral Division in the said Schedule.

* Second Annual Report (1849), App. A, No. IV.

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SCHEDULE.

Abbeyleix Union.

Amount Assessed—£478 8*s.* 1¾*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Abbeyleix Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Abbeyleix,	53	9	6½
Aughmacart,	19	18	10
Ballinakill,	20	10	10½
Ballyroan,	22	11	8¾
Blandsfort	23	13	9¼
Caher,	0	1	1½
Castletown,	32	3	0½
Clash,	17	12	2¼
Clonkeen,	14	10	8½
Colt,	6	15	3
Cuffsborough,	24	13	7¾
Cullahill,	15	17	8
Cullenagh,	13	19	9½
Donore,	20	12	11¼
Dunmore,	11	10	0
Durrow,	37	7	10¼
Dysartgallen,	20	18	7
Fossy,	14	16	7¼
Killermogh.	20	3	10½
Kilnaseer,	10	8	2
Raheen,	18	3	8¾
Timahoe,	33	15	5¾

Antrim Union.

Amount Assessed—£843 10*s.* 8*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Antrim Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Antrim,	123	2	10
Ballyclare,	57	1	6
Ballylinny,	34	13	0
Ballynadrentagh,	43	0	1
Ballyrobin,	37	13	3
Cargin,	22	0	11
Connor,	32	9	10
Craigarogan,	40	1	0
Cranfield,	24	14	3
Crumlin,	51	12	4
Donegore,	72	2	9
Dundesert,	36	18	7
Kilbride,	28	2	10
Randalstown,	54	11	8
Rashee,	28	1	7
Sea Cash,	52	4	9
Sharvogue,	23	2	0
Shilvodan.	31	3	2
Templepatrick	50	12	10

Ardee Union.

Amount Assessed—£777 16*s.* 7¾*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Ardee Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Ardee,	104	1	10
Castlebellingham,	50	13	3
Clonkeen,	44	11	0
Collon,	30	17	1¼
Dromin,	34	10	10½
Drumcar,	43	3	7
Drumcondra,	88	8	5¾
Dunleer,	45	9	1¾
Grangegeeth,	35	16	3½
Killary,	90	15	1
Mansfieldstown,	38	12	2¼
Stahanman,	41	7	3
Talanstown,	57	0	6¾

Armagh Union.

Amount Assessed—£1,390 10*s.* 2*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Armagh Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Annaghmore,	38	4	2
Armagh,	196	0	0
Armaghbrague,	34	10	4
Ballyards,	46	10	10
Ballymartrim,	40	8	10
Brootally,	47	7	2
Caledon,	71	10	10
Charlemont,	48	14	0
Clady,	36	4	4
Crossmore,	54	7	2
Derrynoose.	39	18	8
Glenaul,	59	5	0
Grange,	44	11	10
Hamilton's Bawn,	54	7	2
Hockley,	58	5	2
Keady,	46	5	2
Killeen,	39	14	2
Killyman,	20	15	10
Kilmore,	48	8	0
Lisnadill,	41	4	0
Loughgall,	61	14	4
Markethill,	74	4	0
Middletown,	54	3	10
Richill,	70	17	2
Tynan	92	2	8

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SCHEDULE—*continued.*

ATHLONE UNION. Amount Assessed—£537 17*s.* 3*d.*				ATHY UNION. Amount Assessed—£817 19*s.* 1½*d.*			
Names of the Electoral Divisions in Athlone Union.	Amount Leviable.			Names of the Electoral Divisions in Athy Union.	Amount Leviable.		
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Athlone,	92	2	7½	Athy,	86	4	4¾
Auburn,	19	6	9½	Ballaghmoon,	10	14	4½
Ballybroder,	11	2	4½	Ballyadams,	19	16	7
Ballynamona,	10	15	10½	Ballybruckan,	13	1	11
Bellanalack,	14	8	9½	Ballylynan,	25	8	10½
Caltragh,	10	3	10	Ballyshannon,	34	14	10
Carn,	20	17	1	Barrowhouse,	12	12	10¼
Carnagh,	16	2	9	Belan,	14	10	5
Crannagh,	9	12	1	Bert,	8	19	11
Castledaly,	27	19	10	Burtown,	22	0	11
Castlesampson,	14	11	2	Castledermot,	21	3	4
Cloonown,	6	6	8½	Churchtown,	18	8	11
Drumlosh,	4	2	3	Curraclone,	16	0	8½
Dysart,	9	10	8½	Dunmanoge,	18	7	4½
Glassan,	15	12	0½	Fontstown,	15	0	10½
Kilcar,	12	5	4½	Grangemellon,	20	18	9½
Kilcumreragh,	18	16	3	Harristown,	17	17	10½
Killinure,	11	10	6½	Inchaqnire,	19	5	7
Kiltoom,	12	17	9½	Johnstown,	9	1	4½
Lecarrow,	11	5	9	Kilberry,	13	17	11
Moate,	34	16	5½	Kildangan.	14	16	10
Mount Temple,	20	8	4	Kilkea,	19	13	11
Moydrum,	15	4	11	Killaban,	19	4	10¾
Muckanagh,	7	17	0	Kilrush,	20	3	9
Rockhill,	14	15	5	Lackagh,	28	19	4
Taghboy,	10	11	6	Luggacurren,	28	17	9½
Taghmaconnell,	10	17	8½	Monasterevin,	42	17	3½
Thomastown,	13	0	2	Moone,	25	12	10½
Tubbrit,	24	1	1½	Moyanna,	16	11	10
Turrock,	13	9	1	Narraghmore,	23	12	11½
Umma.	23	4	11	Nurney,	13	11	7
				Quinsborough,	7	14	8½
				Rathaspick,	20	5	8½
				Skerries,	12	0	10½
				Stradbally,	40	10	11
				Tankardstown.	20	16	8½
				Timogue,	28	9	1
				Vicarstown,	15	10	2¾

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SCHEDULE—*continued.*

BAILIEBOROUGH UNION.

Amount Assessed—£319 14*s.* 5½*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Bailieborough Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Bailieborough,	74	5	7¾
Carnagarve,	22	15	1¼
Crossbane,	17	18	1
Drumanespick,	13	17	9½
Enniskeen,	19	5	6¼
Killinkere,	20	15	1½
Kingscourt,	43	5	2¾
Lisagoan,	17	1	0
Shercock,	29	15	1½
Skeagh,	22	2	3½
Taghart,	20	2	8¾
Termon,	18	10	11¾

BALLINA UNION.

Amount Assessed—£281 13*s.* 8½*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Ballina Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Ardagh,	11	17	9
Ardnaree, North,	12	5	7
Ardnaree, Sonth,	26	7	11
Attymass, East,	5	14	1
Attymass, West,	5	16	6
Ballina,	84	13	6
Ballysakeery,	20	11	11
Bunaveela,	1	11	11
Carrowmore,	14	13	8½
Crossmolina, North,	10	14	11
Crossmolina, South,	24	3	4
Deel,	10	0	6
Derry,	3	16	3¼
Fortland,	15	17	1½
Kilgarvan,	9	5	8
Letterbrick,	3	0	11½
Mount Falcon,	16	19	2
Rathoma,	8	14	1
Sallymount,	9	17	8¾
Sraheen,	5	11	3

BALLINASLOE UNION.

Amount Assessed—£544 7*s.* 6½*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Ballinasloe Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d
Abbeygormacan,	22	3	3½
Ahascragh,	26	19	10
Aughrim,	26	19	1¼
Ballinasloe,	68	18	0¾
Ballydangan,	16	7	2½
Ballymacward,	16	16	3
Carrowreagh,	9	11	5½
Clonfert,	23	17	1
Clontuskert,	19	13	9
Cloonburren,	7	17	3¼
Creagh,	29	7	9
Culliagh,	7	8	11¼
Kellysgrove,	20	4	2
Kilconnell,	29	3	1½
Killaan,	30	11	3½
Killallaghtan,	29	12	7
Killoran,	18	7	6½
Killure,	25	15	7
Kilmacshane,	12	9	0½
Kiltormer,	22	8	11
Kylemore,	12	7	5½
Laurencetown,	22	3	6½
Lismanny,	17	2	3
Moore,	8	2	0
Oatfield,	22	5	0½

BALLINROBE UNION.

Amount Assessed—£329 12*s.* 10*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Ballinrobe Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Ballinchalla,	2	6	3¾
Ballinrobe,	45	8	7¾
Ballyovey,	3	12	0¼
Burriscarra.	16	16	9½
Cappaghduff,	4	3	3
Cong,	19	8	11¾
Coonard,	9	16	1¾
Dalgan,	25	2	5¼
Hollymount,	27	8	3¾
Houndswood,	17	14	11¾
Kilcommon,	28	17	7½
Kilmaine,	34	17	4
Neale,	24	14	1
Newbrook,	22	12	1¼
Owenbrin,	3	0	8¼
Portroyal,	10	1	9
Rosslee,	13	3	8½
Shrule,	20	9	3

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SCHEDULE—*continued.*

BALLYCASTLE UNION.

Amount Assessed—£327 5*s.* 5*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Ballycastle Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Armoy,	31	12	10½
Ballintoy,	25	12	5½
Ballycastle,	28	11	2½
Croagh,	27	12	3½
Cushendall,	30	14	0½
Cushleake.	12	6	9½
Drumtullagh,	27	15	0
Dunseverick,	25	17	2
Glendun,	8	9	8½
Glenmakeeran,	14	16	0½
Glenshesk,	13	16	6
Ramoan,	28	1	4½
Rathlin,	8	2	10½
Red Bay,	21	18	11
The Fair Head,	21	18	2

BALLYMAHON UNION.

Amount Assessed—£427 11*s.* 11*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Ballymahon Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Agharra,	23	19	5
Ardnagragh,	18	19	4½
Ballymahon,	54	17	5
Ballymore,	28	4	9¼
Cashel, East,	11	10	4½
Cashel, West,	28	9	1½
Doonis,	15	15	5½
Doory,	27	18	11
Drumraney,	17	17	6¼
Forgney,	31	5	2½
Foxhall,	18	1	0
Kilcommock,	31	0	7
Kilglass,	30	9	10½
Ledwithstown,	17	11	4½
Noughaval,	20	16	11½
Piercetown,	14	8	8
Templepatrick,	18	13	3¼
Winetown,	17	12	7¼

BALLYMENA UNION.

Amount Assessed—£822 19*s.* 5*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Ballymena Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Ahoghill,	39	4	4½
Ballyclug,	39	14	10
Ballyconnelly,	23	10	11
Ballymena,	108	1	7
Ballyscullion,	27	5	9½
Broughshane,	52	7	11½
Clogh,	36	5	2
Cloghogue,	30	19	2
Drumanaway,	33	17	2½
Dundermot,	12	18	8½
Dunminning,	28	15	4
Galgorm,	53	12	9
Glenbuck,	21	8	9
Glenravill,	22	13	11½
Glenwhirry,	26	9	5
Kells,	61	16	7½
Kirkinriola,	31	10	3
Lisnagarran,	29	2	3
Longmore,	25	12	0½
Newtown Crommelin,	16	11	9½
Portglenone,	36	13	9
Slemish,	32	8	6
Toome,	31	18	3½

BALLYMONEY UNION.

Amount Assessed—£603 6*s.* 3½*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Ballymoney Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Ballycregagh,	24	15	11
Ballyhoe,	19	5	8
Ballymoney,	52	7	7
Benvardin,	28	4	8½
Carnmoon,	20	19	7
Castle Quarter,	25	1	9
Corkey,	19	13	0
Dervock,	42	3	4½
Dirraw,	26	9	6½
Dunloy,	14	14	9
Enagh,	35	4	3½
Hervey Hill,	16	8	4
Killagan,	28	6	8½
Killoquin, Lower,	22	13	4
Killoquin, Upper,	18	17	3½
Kilraghts,	24	12	5½
Kilrea,	29	15	11
Seacon,	36	4	7¼
Stranocum,	41	10	7
Tamlaght,	27	1	0
The Grove,	18	15	10½
The Vow,	30	0	0

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SCHEDULE—*continued.*

BALLYSHANNON UNION.

Amount Assessed—£297 7*s.* 5¾*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Ballyshannon Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Aghalateeve,	3	12	6¾
Aghanlish,	7	19	11
Aghavoghil,	5	10	9½
Ballintra,	23	5	5½
Ballyshannon,	49	14	3¼
Belleek,	10	0	10
Bundoran,	28	17	8½
Carrickboy,	26	2	0
Castlecaldwell,	6	15	2¼
Cavan Garden,	10	2	2½
Church Hill,	27	11	3
Cliff,	4	9	6¼
Garrison,	11	3	4¼
Gubacreeny,	9	8	5
Inishmacsaint,	30	12	10½
Kinlough,	13	5	7
Lattone,	5	2	0½
Melvin,	6	0	1
Mullybreen,	0	16	11¼
Roogagh,	4	15	0½
Tullaghan,	12	1	5¼

BALLYVAGHAN UNION.

Amount Assessed—£104 13*s.* 7½*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Ballyvaghan Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Abbey,	12	14	6
Carran,	10	17	6
Castletown,	9	2	6
Drumcreehy,	9	0	3½
Derreen,	6	2	3
Gleninagh,	4	19	8
Lisdoonvarna,	8	2	8
Mount Elva,	11	14	3½
Noughaval,	14	9	1
Oughtmama,	8	5	4½
Rathborney,	9	5	6

BALROTHERY UNION.

Amount Assessed—£771 17*s.* 0¼*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Balrothery Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Balbriggan,	81	8	3¾
Ballyboghill,	39	11	10¼
Balscadden,	33	1	3½
Clonmethan,	32	13	10¼
Donabete,	41	13	4
Hollywood,	58	9	5
Holmpatrick,	73	1	2
Kilsallaghan,	68	12	10
Kinsaley,	57	18	2
Lusk,	111	0	4½
Malahide,	56	7	9¼
Swords,	117	18	7¾

BALTINGLASS UNION.

Amount Assessed—£631 5*s.* 3*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Baltinglass Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Ballinguile,	9	7	1½
Ballitore,	24	19	5
Baltinglass,	42	0	9
Carrigeen,	49	3	11
Donard,	16	17	1
Donoughmore,	18	17	11½
Dunlavin,	30	6	9½
Eadestown,	16	0	8
Graney,	41	1	3
Hartstown,	20	14	11½
Hollywood,	24	10	4
Humewood,	15	11	9½
Imael, North,	19	16	0
Imael, South,	14	11	4½
Kineagh,	32	1	1½
Lugglass,	5	11	8½
Rahill,	29	9	5
Rathdangan,	19	18	7
Rathsallagh,	21	18	3
Rathvilly,	22	9	0½
Stratford,	16	1	6½
Talbotstown,	21	18	11½
The Grange,	30	4	4
Ticknock,	14	19	3
Tober,	23	13	0
Togher,	9	5	2½
Tuckmill,	16	15	0½
Williamstown,	26	3	1½

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SCHEDULE—*continued.*

BANBRIDGE UNION.

Amount Assessed—£1,007 19*s.* 8¾*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Banbridge Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Annaclone,	49	18	3½
Ardtanagh,	33	17	1
Ballybrick,	43	16	6½
Balloolymore,	38	17	6½
Ballysheil,	34	6	0
Ballyward,	27	1	3½
Banbridge,	104	17	6
Crosgar,	18	19	2
Dromore,	58	3	4
Garvaghy,	12	2	1
Glaskermore,	39	10	4½
Leitrim,	24	19	10½
Loughbrickland,	37	12	1
Magherally,	47	15	3
Moneyslane,	34	6	10½
Mullaghbrack,	31	8	11½
Mullahead,	44	6	7½
Quilly,	41	16	7½
Scarva,	34	0	10¾
Skeagh,	37	17	11
Tanderagee,	66	6	2
Tirkelly,	35	4	6
Tullylish,	80	14	9

BANDON UNION.

Amount Assessed—£765 12*s.* 1*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Bandon Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Ballinadee,	24	13	0
Ballygroman,	32	12	8
Ballymodan,	123	1	11
Ballymurphy,	26	7	5
Baurleigh,	13	6	9
Bengour,	24	9	7
Bonlteen,	33	15	6
Brinny,	36	8	8
Cashel,	20	16	8
Inishannon,	42	17	5
Kilbonane,	36	0	9
Kilbrittain,	19	2	1
Kilbrogan,	101	3	8
Knockavilly,	19	12	2
Knockroe,	28	16	3
Moviddy,	55	17	1
Murragh,	23	11	5
Rathclarin,	28	15	3
Teadies,	32	3	2
Templemartin.	42	0	8

BANTRY UNION.

Amount Assessed—£149 8*s.* 10½*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Bantry Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Ahil,	4	12	9¾
Bantry,	52	10	7¾
Douce,	6	10	7¾
Durrus, East,	6	11	3
Durrus, West,	9	11	7¾
Glanlough,	4	12	4¼
Glengarriff,	10	8	9¼
Kealkill,	9	8	4
Kilcaskan,	6	14	5¾
Mealagh,	9	0	3½
Scart,	10	2	11
Seefin,	6	14	5½
Sheepshead,	6	5	6½
Whiddy,	6	4	8¾

BAWNBOY UNION.

Amount Assessed—£316 5*s.* 5½*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Bawnboy Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Ballinamore,	24	16	3½
Ballyconnell,	25	6	10
Ballymagauran.	15	3	2¼
Bawnboy,	25	6	2½
Benbrack,	4	5	5¾
Bilberry,	9	6	2½
Carn,	14	11	3½
Cloverhill,	16	11	2
Corrala,	13	17	10
Diamond,	10	11	8½
Doogary,	9	5	5
Drumreilly, North,	7	7	7
Drumreilly, South,	7	8	2¾
Garadice,	22	7	5¼
Greaghglass,	10	6	1¾
Killygar,	14	17	6½
Kinawley,	5	17	7
Lissanover,	14	10	6
Newtowngore,	15	3	0½
Oughteragh,	7	3	5
Pedra Vohers,	5	16	5
Stralongford,	2	19	11½
Swanlinbar,	13	17	0½
Templeport,	11	1	4
Tircahan,	8	7	7¼

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SCHEDULE—*continued.*

BELFAST UNION.

Amount Assessed—£2,277 17*s.* 8½*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Belfast Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Ballygomartin,	32	7	4
Ballyhackamore,	56	12	11
Ballymacarrett,	105	8	0
Ballymurphy,	43	16	7
Ballysillan,	35	11	6
Belfast,	1,642	5	7
Carnmoney,	42	0	7½
Castlereagh,	39	7	1
Dundonald,	34	17	11
Greencastle,	79	11	8
Hollywood,	84	8	9
Whitehouse,	81	9	9

BELMULLET UNION.

Amount Assessed—£60 16*s.* 6¾*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Belmullet Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Bangor,	2	6	6½
Barroosky,	2	1	7¾
Belmullet,	9	16	2½
Binghamstown, North,	9	0	11¼
Binghamstown, South,	9	14	0
Glenamoy,	1	15	2
Glencastle,	4	1	11¾
Glenco,	2	7	9½
Goolamore,	3	5	10
Knockadaff,	2	6	4
Knocknalower,	4	9	6¼
Muingnabo,	2	5	0¾
Muings,	1	19	0
Rathill,	4	2	5¾
Sheskin,	1	4	0¾

BORRISOKANE UNION.

Amount Assessed—£337 9*s.* 11¾*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Borrisokane Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Aglishcloghane,	21	7	11¾
Ballingarry,	35	19	3½
Ballylusky,	21	2	8
Borrisokane,	26	10	3¾
Cloghjordan,	34	1	8¼
Cloghprior,	23	5	3½
Finnoe,	16	13	3¾
Kilbarron,	37	0	3¾
Lorrha, East,	28	1	3
Lorrha, West,	27	17	5½
Mertonhall,	21	9	8¾
Terryglass,	27	13	6¾
Uskane,	16	7	1½

BOYLE UNION.

Amount Assessed—£642 14*s.* 10½*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Boyle Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Aghafin,	11	15	5¼
Aghanagh,	19	11	8½
Altagowlan,	4	19	2¾
Ballyfarnan,	8	1	6
Ballyformoyle,	7	10	10¾
Ballynashee,	18	4	10½
Boyle,	58	0	1¼
Breedoge,	17	16	6¼
Coolavin,	19	14	10½
Croghan,	28	19	2½
Crossna,	14	12	1½
Cuilmore,	23	5	5¼
Drumrat,	31	3	1½
Estersnow,	10	6	6¾
Keadew,	19	10	3¼
Kilbryan,	17	5	10¾
Kilcolagh,	7	19	11½
Kilfree,	10	19	0½
Killadoon,	20	2	10
Killaraght,	30	7	1¼
Kilmactranny,	26	16	4½
Kilmacumsy,	21	15	4¾
Kilshalvy,	23	16	0¼
Lisgarve,	21	3	3¾
Lough Allen,	7	5	9¾
Mantna,	11	6	5
Oakport,	18	16	2½
Rockingham,	44	3	4¾
Rushfield,	28	15	6¼
Shancough,	9	18	2
Templevanny,	16	12	7½
Tivannagh,	15	19	1
Toomour,	15	19	10

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SCHEDULE—*continued.*

CAHERCIVEEN UNION.

Amount Assessed—£201 8*s.* 6¼*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Caherciveen Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Bahaghs,	8	14	4
Ballinskelligs,	12	10	10½
Ballybrack,	3	10	10¾
Caher,	25	6	7¼
Caherdaniel,	8	15	8¼
Cannig,	4	5	5
Castlequin,	16	15	3¼
Cloon,	2	15	10
Curraghbeg,	5	18	9½
Derrianna,	8	19	5¾
Darrynane,	9	0	0¾
Emlagh,	14	12	1½
Glanbehy,	11	5	2½
Killinane,	9	3	10½
Licksen,	2	15	11½
Loughcurrane,	8	7	9½
Mastergeehy,	4	8	7½
Maum,	4	18	6¾
Portmagee,	6	14	11½
St. Finans,	7	8	4½
Teeranearagh,	7	17	3½
Valencia,	17	2	6

CALLAN UNION.

Amount Assessed—£512 12*s.* 4½*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Callan Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Anner,	25	10	4¼
Ballingarry,	32	10	1¾
Ballyphilip,	18	9	7¾
Burnchurch,	19	9	6½
Callan,	65	2	6½
Coolaghmore,	27	3	11¼
Crohane,	19	7	2¼
Dunnamaggan,	22	5	8¾
Earlstown,	18	18	9¾
Farranrory,	25	14	8¼
Kells,	29	12	8
Killamery,	13	15	3¼
Kilmaganny,	35	2	9½
Kilmanagh,	24	5	7¼
Kilvemnom,	18	15	11
Mallardstown,	19	6	8
Modeshil,	27	16	3½
Mullinahone,	27	16	4½
Scotsborough,	17	6	2¼
Tullaghanbrogue,	24	2	0½

CARLOW UNION.

Amount Assessed—£1,464 12*s.* 6*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Carlow Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Agha,	26	13	0½
Ardough,	14	2	0
Arless,	33	10	0½
Bagenalstown,	49	17	6½
Ballickmoyler,	29	7	3
Ballinacarrig,	33	5	9½
Ballintemple,	48	0	10½
Ballon,	19	7	5½
Ballyellin,	31	10	0½
Ballylehane,	9	4	4½
Ballymoon,	22	17	11½
Borris,	33	2	9½
Burton Hall,	18	10	4
Carlow,	148	3	5½
Clogrenan,	39	10	3½
Corries,	32	0	4½
Doonane,	22	2	11½
Farnans,	19	5	6
Fennagh,	39	3	11
Garryhill,	24	13	3½
Graigue,	53	9	9
Grangeford,	26	10	4½
Johnstown,	31	19	5½
Kellistown,	42	19	4
Kilbride,	27	14	4
Killedmond,	25	10	3½
Killerig,	21	2	5½
Leighlinbridge,	61	1	3
Myshall,	14	17	4½
Newtown,	14	10	5½
Nurney,	55	2	7
Old Leighlin,	25	15	8½
Rathanna,	13	19	10
Rathornan,	31	6	9½
Rathrush,	47	10	2½
Ridge,	17	18	9
Rossmore,	10	2	11½
Shangarry,	32	17	11
Shrule,	24	3	8
Sliguff,	29	18	1
Tankardstown,	30	2	3
Templepeter,	31	8	1½
Tullow,	48	13	9½
Tullowbeg,	30	7	6
Turra,	20	19	11½

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SCHEDULE—*continued.*

CARRICKMACROSS UNION.

Amount Assessed—£395 0*s.* 10½*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Carrickmacross Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Ballymackney,	29	6	5
Bocks,	20	16	9½
Carrickmacross,	64	10	10½
Corracharra,	16	17	2½
Crossalare,	21	17	0½
Donaghmoyne,	29	18	3
Drumboory,	31	7	6
Drumcarrow,	22	11	4
Drumgurra,	26	0	6½
Enagh,	26	16	11½
Kilmurry.	24	7	6
Kiltybegs,	30	4	9
Lough Fea,	25	12	4
Raferagh,	24	13	1½

CARRICK-ON-SHANNON UNION.

Amount Assessed—£397 16*s.* 0¼*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Carrick-on-Shannon Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Aghacashel,	4	6	6
Annaduff,	11	16	6¾
Aughrim, East,	23	13	5¾
Aughrim, West,	24	8	5½
Barnameenagh,	9	13	2
Carrick-on-Shannon,	41	18	11
Cloonteem,	20	3	5
Creeve,	18	4	2¼
Danesfort.	18	13	9½
Drumreilly, East,	3	19	2½
Drumreilly, West,	6	7	11¾
Drumshanbo,	15	5	0½
Drumsna,	26	0	6¼
Gortnagullion,	16	4	11½
Gowel,	17	4	5¾
Keshcarrigan,	10	4	1½
Killukin,	15	3	2¾
Killummod.	11	18	8¾
Kilmore,	20	6	0
Kiltubbrid,	8	2	6½
Leitrim,	25	8	0
Moher,	12	0	2
Tumna, North,	12	0	8½
Tumna, South,	13	14	7
Yugan,	10	17	3¼

CARRICK-ON-SUIR UNION.

Amount Assessed—£751 2*s.* 5½*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Carrick-on-Suir Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Ballydurn,	20	13	11½
Boolyglass,	9	1	6¾
Carrickbeg,	40	13	0¼
Carrick-on-Suir,	135	18	8¼
Clonea,	30	10	3¼
Fenoagh,	18	8	10
Fiddown,	29	17	3
Garrangibbon,	34	6	11
Glen,	43	18	11½
Kilmeadan,	40	2	10¼
Kilmurry,	39	19	3
Mothel,	35	4	0
Muckalee,	11	16	3¼
Newtown,	31	0	9¾
Pilltown,	43	7	6
Portlaw,	58	6	10
Rathgormuck,	17	12	7¾
Ross,	21	18	9¾
Templeorum,	16	1	3½
Tubbrid,	20	10	7
Tullahought,	12	17	6¾
Whitechurch.	38	14	6¾

CASHEL UNION.

Amount Assessed—£892 12*s.* 11¼*d*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Cashel Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Ardmayle,	38	19	7½
Ardsallagh,	42	7	10¾
Ballysheehan.	30	7	3¾
Cashel,	113	19	5¼
Clogher,	12	18	0¾
Cloneen,	27	2	7¼
Clonoulty, East,	32	9	4¼
Clonoulty, West,	33	17	2¼
Colman,	26	16	0¾
Cooleagh,	38	19	4
Drangan,	39	12	1¾
Fethard,	55	18	3¾
Gaile,	23	4	5¾
Graigue,	24	17	1
Graystown,	30	15	0
Killeenasteena,	39	6	2¼
Killenaule,	32	9	5
Kilpatrick,	42	11	3½
Knockgraffon,	49	9	7
Magorban,	45	3	3
Nodstown,	27	5	0¼
Oughterleague,	23	5	6¼
Peppardstown,	29	2	0¾
Tullamain,	31	16	4¾

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SCHEDULE—*continued.*

CASTLEBAR UNION.

Amount Assessed—£284 14*s.* 8¼*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Castlebar Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Addergoole,	11	17	5
Balla,	29	8	2¾
Ballyhean,	11	5	3¼
Ballynagoraher,	7	7	9¼
Ballinafad,	16	5	11¼
Bellavary,	20	11	7½
Breaghwy,	15	11	9½
Burren,	6	3	9¼
Castlebar,	57	8	7
Clogher,	11	8	6½
Cloonkeen,	9	10	7¾
Croaghmoyle,	4	1	7¾
Glenhest,	4	15	9¼
Killavally,	9	2	11½
Manulla,	18	6	2½
Pontoon,	5	0	3
Strade,	18	16	0
Turlough,	19	4	5¾
Tawnynagry,	8	7	9

CASTLEBLAYNEY UNION.

Amount Assessed—£535 19*s.* 9*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Castleblayney Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Annayalla,	19	4	5
Ballybay,	48	19	9
Bellatrain,	16	17	11
Broomfield,	25	9	9½
Camly,	11	13	4
Carrickaslane,	28	11	3
Carrickatee,	19	11	2
Castleblayney,	57	3	0
Church Hill,	35	9	9
Cloghoge,	15	5	11½
Creeve,	36	9	1½
Cremartin,	36	10	3½
Crossmaglen,	25	6	4½
Cullyhanna,	12	4	7
Dorsy,	19	12	1½
Greagh,	20	4	3
Laragh,	20	16	4
Lisleitrim,	19	10	11½
Moybane,	13	3	0½
Mullyash,	26	3	4
Newtown Hamilton,	27	13	0

CASTLECOMER UNION.

Amount Assessed—£296 19*s.* 8*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Castlecomer Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Attanagh,	30	16	6
Ballyragget,	43	12	4
Castlecomer,	125	19	2
Clogharinka,	15	10	4
Kilmacar,	28	10	4
Mothell,	23	14	4
Muckalee,	28	16	8

CASTLEDERG UNION.

Amount Assessed—£180 8*s.* 11½*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Castlederg Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Bomackatall,	9	3	4¾
Castlederg,	21	14	5½
Castlegore,	20	19	4½
Clare,	17	7	4½
Corgary,	8	12	5
Dooish,	12	17	10
Drumquin, West,	7	18	8½
Killen,	12	13	7
Killeter,	10	10	1½
Lisnacloon,	18	14	0
Listymore,	13	17	11½
Magheracreggan,	15	10	7¼
Tully,	6	17	6
Tullycar,	3	11	7½

CASTLEREA UNION.

Amount Assessed—£516 17*s.* 8¾*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Castlerea Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Artagh, North,	23	2	8½
Artagh, South,	12	2	11
Ballaghaderreen,	25	5	0¼
Ballinlough,	22	2	1½
Ballintober,	45	5	7
Baslick,	10	9	4¾
Bellanagare,	49	17	2¼
Buckill,	11	16	9½
Carrowduff,	22	1	6
Castleplunket,	60	7	4½
Castleteheen,	29	3	11
Castlerea,	54	1	8
Cloonfower,	12	6	10½
Coolongher,	15	12	3¾
Edmondstown,	17	0	2¼
Fairymount,	18	7	4
Frenchpark,	33	5	2½
Kiltullagh,	28	13	4¾
Longhglinn,	25	16	2¾

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SCHEDULE—*continued.*

CASTLETOWN UNION.

Amount Assessed—£121 5*s.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Castletown Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Adrigole,	9	10	9¾
Bere,	9	15	11¼
Coulagh,	40	15	1
Curryglass,	9	7	1¾
Kilcatherine,	15	6	1½
Kilaconenagh,	21	12	2½
Kilnamanagh,	14	17	8½

CASTLETOWNDELVIN UNION.

Amount Assessed—£372 7*s.* 6½*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Castletowndelvin Union	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Ballinlough,	12	13	7
Ballyhealy,	14	0	0
Ballynaskeagh,	12	3	10
Bracklin,	18	0	8
Castledowndelvin,	21	9	1½
Clonarney,	23	14	10
Collinstown,	16	9	2½
Copperally,	18	17	5
Faughalstown,	19	18	4½
Fore, East,	14	14	3
Fore, West,	20	12	8
Hilltown,	21	2	4
Kilcumny,	15	4	1
Killua,	36	18	0½
Killulagh,	27	5	11
Kilpatrick,	22	13	5
Kinturk,	19	1	10
Rosmead,	17	2	7½
Riverdale,	20	5	4

CAVAN UNION.

Amount Assessed—£855 6*s.* 11¼*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Cavan Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Ardue,	30	3	6¼
Arvagh,	34	5	4½
Ballintemple,	15	19	11¼
Ballyhaise,	26	11	0½
Ballymachugh,	43	4	1
Bellamanagh,	25	8	8
Belturbet,	28	9	7
Brucehall,	9	4	5¾
Butlersbridge,	9	19	3
Carrafin,	27	17	9½
Castlesaunderson,	21	17	3
Cavan,	82	1	7½
Clonervy,	22	1	7
Corr,	13	16	5
Crossdoney,	33	1	2½
Crosskeys,	21	6	1
Cuttragh,	13	12	8
Denn,	22	17	5¼
Derrin,	18	8	9¼
Drumcarban,	21	11	3½
Graddum,	21	10	4
Grilly,	10	17	5
Kilconny,	26	12	1
Kill,	15	2	4
Killeshandra,	46	6	3
Killykeen,	35	7	4
Kilnaleck,	20	18	10½
Milltown,	25	8	9
Moynehall,	26	7	8
Redhill,	21	16	2½
Springfield,	22	0	0
Stradone,	31	10	10½
Waterloo,	23	9	8

CELBRIDGE UNION.

Amount Assessed—£1,080 11*s.* 10½*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Celbridge Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Balraheen,	08	3	5¼
Celbridge,	64	18	7
Cloncurry,	92	5	0¼
Clonsilla,	70	0	3¼
Donadea,	40	18	5¼
Donaghcumper,	80	11	2¼
Kilcock,	50	3	8
Leixlip,	53	10	9¾
Lucan,	116	2	11¼
Maynooth,	100	0	10¼
Newcastle,	95	0	11
Rathcoole,	57	12	5¾
Rodanstown,	78	2	1¼
Saggard,	54	14	2¾
Straffan,	57	14	4¼

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SCHEDULE—*continued.*

CLAREMORRIS UNION.

Amount Assessed—£231 7*s.* 4½*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Claremorris Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Ballindine,	17	6	4½
Ballyhowly,	11	9	6½
Ballyhaunis,	14	19	1¼
Bekan,	14	0	1½
Caraun,	11	9	3½
Claremorris,	17	8	11½
Cloghermore,	7	0	10¼
Crossboyne,	11	7	0¼
Course,	8	14	1
Culnacleha,	14	11	7
Garrymore,	16	13	5¾
Kilcolman,	10	10	8½
Kilvine,	17	14	11½
Knock, North,	7	6	1¼
Knock, South,	8	16	2¼
Loughanboy,	5	7	9¾
Mayo,	18	12	9¾
Murneen,	11	14	0½
Tagheen,	6	4	4

CLIFDEN UNION.

Amount Assessed—£113 18*s.* 5½*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Clifden Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Ballynakill,	7	13	9½
Bencorr,	4	9	5½
Bunowen,	8	0	0¾
Cleggan,	4	8	2
Clifden,	22	1	8¾
Cushkillary,	4	4	11¾
Derrycunlagh,	1	4	4½
Derrylea,	2	11	11
Doonloughan,	5	1	2
Errislannon,	4	16	9
Illion,	0	17	6½
Inishbofin,	2	9	11½
Knockboy,	7	15	0
Moyrus,	5	10	5¼
Owengowla,	2	18	6½
Rinvyle,	10	14	0½
Roundstone,	8	4	0¼
Silerna,	6	9	5
Skannive,	4	7	1¼

CLOGHEEN UNION.

Amount Assessed—£465 12*s.* 11½*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Clogheen Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Ardfinnan,	40	18	8½
Ballybacon,	16	10	11½
Ballyporeen,	28	13	0
Burncourt,	21	12	11¼
Caher,	74	19	2½
Clogheen,	53	1	6¾
Coolagarranroe,	12	7	9
Derrygrath,	40	12	3¼
Kilcoran,	36	0	6½
Mortlestown,	28	5	0½
Newcastle,	12	10	3½
Tubbrid,	29	10	1½
Tullaghmelan,	53	5	9¼
Tullaghorton,	17	4	9½

CLOGHER UNION.

Amount Assessed—£353 19*s.* 6¾*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Clogher Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Aghintain,	14	18	7¼
Angher,	23	2	3¾
Aughnacloy,	36	2	1½
Ballagh,	17	9	9½
Ballygawley,	22	18	11
Bragan,	10	11	6¼
Cecil,	28	13	5¼
Clogher,	24	11	6
Cole,	15	14	4¾
Cullamore,	10	4	7
Errigal,	11	15	3¾
Favor Royal,	28	1	8¾
Fivemiletown,	23	12	6
Foremass,	8	4	6¼
Killyfaddy,	26	11	5½
Mullyodan,	21	17	0¾
Tullyvar,	29	9	9

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SCHEDULE—*continued.*

CLONAKILTY UNION.

Amount Assessed—£389 3*s.* 10*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Clonakilty Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Abbeymahon,	22	12	5
Ardfield,	20	18	5
Ardgideen,	13	14	7
Butlerstown,	23	12	5
Cahermore,	12	17	11
Castleventry,	9	0	11
Clonakilty,	63	19	0
Cooleraheen,	15	7	11
Courtmacsherry,	16	6	5
Kilkerranmore,	16	12	11
Kilmaloda, East,	14	1	4
Kilmaloda, West,	11	13	11
Kilmoylerane,	12	11	2
Kilnagross,	17	18	1
Knocks,	11	8	3
Rathbarry,	20	16	9
Rosscarbery,	30	11	2
Rossmore,	14	5	4
Templeomallus,	25	12	2
Timoleague,	15	2	9

CLONES UNION.

Amount Assessed—£461 8*s.* 9¼*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Clones Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Aghadrumsee,	58	0	2
Clones,	86	18	5¼
Currin,	45	16	7
Drummully,	54	5	7
Newbliss,	45	6	7¾
Newtownbutler,	71	18	11½
Rosslea,	46	7	5
St. Tierney,	52	14	11¾

CLONMEL UNION.

Amount Assessed—£755 4*s.* 7*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Clonmel Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Ballyclerahan,	44	8	6¾
Ballymacarbry,	24	16	5¼
Clonmel,	314	15	10
Graiguenagower,	20	6	8¼
Gurteen,	19	3	3½
Inishlounaght,	115	0	8½
Kilcash,	29	19	4
Killaloan,	25	10	6½
Kilmacomma,	10	18	5½
Kilrouan,	6	13	5¾
Kilsheelan,	40	10	9½
Kiltinan,	29	3	7
Lisronagh,	38	12	5½
St. Mary's,	35	4	5

COLERAINE UNION.

Amount Assessed—£649 11*s.* 11*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Coleraine Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Aghadowey,	31	5	6
Agivey,	21	13	5½
Articlave,	24	4	0¼
Bannbrook,	21	17	9
Beardiville,	31	0	11½
Ballylagan,	32	14	1
Bovagh,	17	13	2½
Bushmills,	41	10	10
Coleraine,	107	4	1
Downhill,	15	19	5
Drumcroon,	30	17	6
Garvagh,	33	10	0½
Glenkeen,	19	5	5½
Knockantern,	44	2	8½
Letterloan,	16	16	3
Portstewart,	44	5	1
Portrush,	57	2	0½
Ringsend,	11	17	8
Slaght,	11	6	9¼
Somerset,	32	5	1

COOKSTOWN UNION.

Amount Assessed—£472 6*s.* 9*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Cookstown Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Ballyclog,	40	6	2
Ballynasollus,	9	16	2
Beaghmore,	8	19	6
Coagh,	33	5	4
Cookstown,	65	17	8
Killeenan,	12	14	6
Killycolpy,	32	13	0
Lissan, Lower,	17	14	4
Munterevlin,	29	3	4
Oaklands,	23	11	8
Oriter,	20	7	10
Pomeroy,	26	12	4
Sandholes,	30	1	3
Stewartstown,	46	1	2
The Rock,	25	13	0
Tullyhog,	19	9	6

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SCHEDULE—*continued.*

COOTEHILL UNION.

Amount Assessed—£595 14*s.* 9½*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Cootehill Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Aghabog,	32	6	6
Amy,	32	6	4½
Ashfield,	28	15	0
Canningstown,	22	18	2
Cootehill,	76	4	7½
Cormeen,	33	3	6
Corraneary,	28	17	1
Dawsongrove,	41	12	7½
Drum,	24	16	3½
Drumcarn,	34	0	7
Drung,	31	12	5
Killynenagh,	24	17	4
Knappagh,	25	15	4
Larah, North,	23	17	6
Larah, South,	18	7	7
Lisnaveane,	33	18	5¼
Rakenny,	31	11	4
Tullyvin, East,	27	14	3½
Tullyvin, West,	22	19	9½

CORK UNION.

Amount Assessed—£2,398 14*s.* 5½*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Cork Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Ballincollig,	71	7	8
Ballygarvan,	21	4	9
Ballynaglogh,	8	19	0
Blackpool,	20	0	4
Blarney,	34	13	2
Caherlag,	81	17	8
Carrigaline,	56	14	7
Carrignavar,	19	2	11
Carrigrohanebeg,	29	4	1
Cork,	1302	17	7¼
Douglas,	66	16	9¾
Dripsey,	25	16	8
Dunderrow,	20	7	2
Firmount,	18	2	4¾
Glenville	8	3	3
Greenfort,	20	16	6
Inishkenny,	31	19	9
Killeagh,	14	6	6
Knockantota,	9	19	10
Knockraha,	25	10	6
Lehenagh,	30	19	4
Matehy,	29	8	4
Monkstown,	79	16	0
Ovens,	30	10	8¾
Queenstown,	175	15	5
Rathcooney,	81	7	1
Riverstown,	37	16	11
Whitechurch,	44	19	6

CORROFIN UNION.

Amount Assessed—£101 4*s.* 1¼*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Corrofin Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Ballyeighter,	1	16	7½
Boston,	8	13	0
Corrofin,	18	19	11½
Glenroe,	5	2	3½
Killinaboy,	19	1	10
Kiltoraght,	13	6	7
Muckanagh,	9	7	2
Rath,	10	9	3½
Ruan,	14	7	4½

CROOM UNION.

Amount Assessed—£545 18*s.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Croom Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Abbeyville,	19	9	9
Adare, North,	28	3	9
Adare, South,	40	19	1½
Ballingarry,	24	14	1
Ballyagran,	23	13	1¼
Ballygrennan,	20	4	0½
Ballynabanoge,	25	14	7
Ballynoe,	4	10	9
Castletown,	23	6	11
Coolrus,	26	16	1½
Crean,	25	16	0½
Crecora,	25	18	7
Croom,	34	6	0
Dunnaman,	25	18	8
Fedamore,	37	7	6
Garrane,	22	15	10
Grange,	40	2	11½
Kilfinny,	18	3	7
Kilpeacon,	31	15	2
Rathmore,	26	1	5¼

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SCHEDULE—*continued.*

DINGLE UNION.

Amount Assessed—£179 2*s.* 3¼*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Dingle Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Ballinvoher,	9	13	11¼
Ballyduff,	7	18	3¼
Ballynacourty,	7	6	7
Brandon,	2	13	11¼
Castlegregory,	12	19	3¾
Cloghane,	5	12	6
Deelis,	6	16	4½
Dingle,	46	17	9
Dunquin,	4	2	8¾
Dunurlin,	8	16	11
Inch,	4	19	11¾
Kilmalkedar,	7	6	9
Kilquane,	6	15	3
Kinard,	10	6	8½
Lack,	4	12	11¾
Marlin,	5	7	5¾
Minard,	8	18	6¼
Stradbally,	8	8	6¼
Ventry,	10	5	9¼

DONAGHMORE UNION.

Amount Assessed—£293 19*s.* 10½*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Donaghmore Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Ballybrophy,	14	2	6
Borris-in-Ossory,	32	18	5¼
Clonmore,	14	19	11
Donaghmore,	23	6	6¾
Errill,	20	5	0¼
Grantstown,	28	8	9¼
Kilcoke,	16	17	11¾
Kildellig,	27	3	7½
Kyle,	29	2	6½
Moneenalassa,	15	17	7½
Moneymore,	12	9	7
Rathdowney,	37	7	8½
Rathsaran,	21	6	1¼

DONEGAL UNION.

Amount Assessed—£265 12*s.* 9¾*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Donegal Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Ballintra,	27	15	9½
Binbane,	5	13	1½
Bonnyglen,	9	3	1½
Clogher,	9	14	7½
Corkermore,	6	4	4
Donegal,	46	1	6¾
Dunkineely,	22	11	16
Eanymore,	8	15	4
Grousehall,	7	4	8¼
Haugh,	5	3	2¼
Inver,	14	9	6½
Laghy,	16	15	10½
Lougheask,	7	5	9½
Mountcharles,	27	16	10¾
Pettigoe,	20	9	9½
Tawnawully,	4	7	10
Templecarn,	6	17	1¼
Tullynaught,	19	2	4½

DOWNPATRICK UNION.

Amount Assessed—£1,398 7*s.* 1¾*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Downpatrick Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Ardglass,	67	14	0
Ardkeen,	45	17	10¾
Ballynahinch,	69	14	6½
Castlewellan,	49	0	10¾
Clough,	44	16	16
Crossgar,	51	13	4¾
Downpatrick,	139	16	9¼
Dundrum,	44	0	7
Dunmore,	41	1	0¼
Dunsfort,	55	18	8½
Hollymount,	55	12	5¼
Inch,	48	3	0
Killinchy,	56	14	6½
Killough,	73	2	0¾
Killyleagh,	74	15	11
Kilmore,	48	7	9½
Leggygowan,	55	8	5
Portaferry,	71	13	11½
Quintin,	48	6	1
Raholp,	51	0	6½
Rossconor,	55	1	8¾
Seaforde,	44	15	11½
Strangford,	59	17	7¾
Tyrella,	45	12	5½

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SCHEDULE—*continued.*

DROGHEDA UNION.

Amount Assessed—£1,079 7*s.* 0½*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Drogheda Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Ardcath,	94	8	7½
Clogher,	49	0	9¼
Duleek,	77	0	1¾
Dysart,	43	19	4¾
Julianstown,	112	8	9¼
Mellifont,	46	9	5
Monasterboice,	42	1	6¼
Mullary,	33	10	9¾
St. Mary's,	152	16	0¾
St. Peter's,	287	9	1¼
Stamullen,	86	13	3½
Termonfecken,	53	9	1½

DROMORE WEST UNION.

Amount Assessed—£221 13*s.* 9¾*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Dromore West Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Aughris,	10	6	6¼
Buncrowey,	6	16	7
Castleconnor, East,	6	5	8¾
Castleconnor, West,	26	15	4¾
Dromard East,	10	8	8½
Dromard West,	8	5	0¼
Dromore,	10	18	3
Easky,	18	3	5½
Easky, West,	26	3	9¾
Kilglass,	23	17	10¼
Mullagheruse,	1	12	9¾
Rathmacurkey,	10	12	3¼
Skreen,	9	15	8½
Templeboy, North,	14	0	7
Templeboy, South,	9	1	7
Toberpatrick, East,	13	5	3¾
Toberpatrick, West,	15	4	2½

NORTH DUBLIN UNION.

Amount Assessed—£2,998 2*s.* 5½*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in North Dublin Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Blanchardstown,	123	17	0
Castleknock,	97	7	5¾
Clontarf,	91	11	2½
Coolock,	102	15	11
Drumcondra,	120	13	9
Finglas,	127	16	11¼
Glasnevin,	136	1	10½
Howth,	73	13	3½
North City,	2124	4	11¾

SOUTH DUBLIN UNION.

Amount Assessed—£4,646 5*s.* 2*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in South Dublin Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Clondalkin,	104	9	6
Donnybrook,	455	10	8
Palmerstown,	138	14	4
Rathfarnham,	191	6	0
Rathmines,	366	4	4
South City,	3158	3	4
Tallaght,	155	10	0
Whitechurch,	76	7	0

DUNDALK UNION.

Amount Assessed—£722 10*s.* 7½*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Dundalk Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Ballymascanlon,	32	18	7¼
Barronstown,	28	15	8¾
Carlingford,	48	13	1½
Castlering,	28	1	8½
Castletown,	39	10	4¼
Creggan Upper,	23	10	1½
Creggan Lower,	17	4	8½
Darver,	43	10	1
Dromiskin,	37	17	10½
Drummullagh,	10	18	9½
Dundalk,	189	14	7
Faughart,	30	15	5½
Haggardstown,	40	13	11¼
Jenkinstown,	14	15	8½
Inishkeen,	24	16	10½
Killanny,	30	0	11
Louth,	43	2	5½
Rathcorr,	23	18	5¼
Ravensdale,	13	11	1¾

DUNFANAGHY UNION.

Amount Assessed—£89 13*s.* 9*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Dunfanaghy Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Ards,	13	13	4
Creenasmeare,	5	2	11¼
Creeslough,	6	13	11
Crossroads,	17	6	1
Doe Castle,	4	19	5
Dunfanaghy,	19	4	1¼
Dunlewy,	5	4	8¼
Gortahork,	0	3	6½
Magheracloghor,	8	1	3
Meenaclady,	3	4	5¾

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SCHEDULE—*continued.*

DUNGANNON UNION.

Amount Assessed—£754 13*s.* 6¾*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Dungannon Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Aghnahoe,	26	19	9½
Altmore,	27	13	4
Ballymagran,	35	10	0½
Benburb,	50	15	4½
Bernagh,	40	10	3½
Brantry,	28	13	10¼
Castle Caulfield,	41	10	3½
Clonavaddy,	18	16	3
Clonaneese,	37	7	4
Crossdernot,	31	17	11¾
Derrygortrevy,	30	13	3¾
Donaghmore,	56	14	8¼
Drumaspil,	48	15	5½
Dungannon,	75	3	0¼
Meenagh,	28	9	11
Minterburn,	34	0	2½
Mountjoy,	26	19	2¼
Moy,	66	18	9½
Tullyniskan,	47	4	5¼

DUNGARVAN UNION.

Amount Assessed—£467 0*s.* 6*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Dungarvan Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Ardmore,	5	12	1½
Ballymacart,	31	0	4½
Bohadoon,	13	14	1¾
Cappagh,	20	5	5½
Carriglea,	29	4	1
Clonea,	48	16	4½
Colligan,	30	11	5¾
Coumaraglin,	11	13	9
Dromana,	30	11	10¼
Dromore,	23	0	4
Dungarvan,	117	7	7¼
Keereen,	14	11	7½
Knockaunbrandaun,	8	13	8
Modelligo,	23	5	7½
Mountstenart,	2	6	0¾
Ringville,	17	11	9
Seskinan,	19	1	9½
Whitechurch,	19	12	4¾

DUNMANWAY UNION.

Amount Assessed—£292 15*s.* 10½*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Dunmanway Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Aultagh,	15	1	4
Ballingurteen,	22	3	3¾
Ballymoney,	27	15	5
Bealanagarry,	6	11	1¼
Bealock,	9	16	4¼
Carrigboy,	19	1	4½
Castletown,	22	1	0¾
Coolmountain,	13	11	5½
Drinagh,	12	1	5½
Dunmanway,	45	15	9½
Garrown,	8	13	9
Kinneagh,	30	19	3
Manch,	22	15	4½
Milane,	11	13	5
Teerelton,	24	15	5

DUNSHAUGHLIN UNION.

Amount Assessed—£987 7*s.* 3¼*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Dunshaughlin Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Culmullin,	82	7	9
Dunboyne,	137	8	8½
Donaghmore,	87	5	2
Dunshaughlin,	97	1	4½
Garristown,	75	18	10½
Kilbrew,	74	10	6½
Killeen,	72	9	1¼
Kilmessan,	51	1	3¼
Kilmore,	86	12	0¼
Rathfeigh,	54	12	1¼
Ratoath,	81	9	1¼
Skreen,	86	11	3

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SCHEDULE—*continued.*

EDENDERRY UNION.

Amount Assessed—£809 18*s*. 2½*d*.

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Edenderry Union.	Amount Leviable. £	*s*.	*d*.
Ardnamullan,	27	10	3½
Ballaghassaan,	4	15	11
Ballyboggan,	38	11	3¾
Ballymacwilliam,	33	14	6¾
Ballynadrumny,	30	8	1
Bracknagh,	45	7	0¼
Ballyburley,	41	9	10
Cadamstown,	32	16	2
Carbury,	64	19	7¾
Carrick,	32	9	4¾
Castlejordan,	20	6	2½
Clonbulloge,	30	0	3
Cloncurry,	15	14	2¼
Clonmore,	21	14	4¼
Croghan,	29	18	8¾
Drehid,	17	15	9
Dunfierth,	29	6	10
Edenderry,	55	16	4
Esker,	16	12	9¾
Hill of Down,	27	5	9¼
Killinthomas,	9	19	10¾
Kilpatrick,	14	6	7
Kilrainy,	31	4	5½
Knockdrin,	14	19	10
Lullymore,	5	8	0¼
Monasteroris,	40	10	3½
Rathangan,	37	2	4
Thomastown,	27	10	9¾
Windmill Cross,	12	5	6

ENNIS UNION.

Amount Assessed—£409 7*s*. 5¾*d*.

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Ennis Union.	Amount Leviable. £	*s*.	*d*.
Clareabbey,	32	8	5¼
Clenagh,	41	2	11
Crusheen,	15	4	5¾
Doora,	25	14	5½
Drumline,	21	11	6½
Dysert,	10	7	9
Ennis,	81	5	9¾
Furroor,	3	18	0½
Kilcloher,	11	6	2½
Killanniv,	11	16	3
Killone,	12	12	1½
Kilnamona,	20	14	1½
Kilraghtis,	6	17	5
Kinturk,	3	3	4
Newmarket,	24	1	5
Sixmilebridge,	19	14	0¾
Spancelhill,	12	19	8½
Templemaley,	14	12	11¼
Tomfinlough,	12	11	3½
Urlan,	27	5	2

ENNISCORTHY UNION.

Amount Assessed—£756 12*s*. 11*d*.

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Enniscorthy Union.	Amount Leviable. £	*s*.	*d*.
Ballindaggan,	17	1	9½
Ballyhoge,	26	4	1½
Ballyhuskard,	34	16	3
Ballycarney,	14	17	3
Ballymore,	16	10	8½
Ballyvaldon,	22	7	1½
Bolaboy,	18	7	8½
Carrickduff,	12	0	0
Castleboro',	22	7	1
Castledockrell,	12	14	10½
Castle Ellis,	25	11	1½
Castle Talbot,	22	17	1½
Clohamon,	32	1	8
Clonmore,	24	1	1
Clonroche,	24	9	5½
Cranemore,	9	19	1½
Edermine,	35	2	0½
Enniscorthy,	109	11	9
Ferns,	14	2	7
Kilbora,	10	2	9½
Kilcormick,	20	1	8
Killann,	33	16	1
Killoughrum,	16	15	5
Kilmallock,	31	10	11
Kilrush,	18	0	6
Kiltealy,	11	14	5
Monart,	18	3	5½
St. Mary's	12	2	2½
Rossard,	15	0	0
The Harrow,	14	10	7
The Leap,	20	4	3½
Tinnacross,	25	16	8½
Tombrack,	13	11	0

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SCHEDULE—*continued.*

Enniskillen Union.

Amount Assessed—£703 16*s.* 1*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Enniskillen Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Aghanaglack,	4	15	5½
Ballycassidy,	18	12	6¾
Ballydoolagh,	15	11	6¾
Ballyreagh,	8	7	6
Castlecoole,	20	16	6½
Clabby,	8	16	3½
Cooleyermer,	17	7	5¾
Cuilcagh,	10	1	9¾
Derrybrusk,	17	10	0
Derrylahan,	5	9	5½
Derrylester,	17	1	1½
Derrynananta,	3	3	11¾
Doagh,	8	18	7½
Dowra,	11	7	2
Drumane,	13	3	4¾
Dunmakeever,	4	17	5½
Ely,	45	12	7½
Enniskillen,	99	8	3¼
Eskey,	6	14	0¾
Florencecourt,	30	9	7
Gardenhill,	11	15	10
Glenkeel,	10	16	9½
Gortahurk,	15	0	3½
Holywell,	9	10	9
Imeroo,	12	8	10
Inismore,	12	3	0¾
Killesher,	14	16	3¾
Killinagh,	8	0	5
Kilskeery,	16	12	4½
Kinawley,	15	10	6¾
Kinglass,	6	19	2¾
Laragh,	21	0	5¼
Lisbellaw,	20	3	3¼
Lisbofin,	18	12	4¼
Monea,	20	10	2¼
Newporton,	29	2	1
Oldbarr,	7	9	2½
Rahalton,	26	6	0
Ross,	18	1	4½
Teebane,	6	4	3
Tempo,	22	0	1
Tuam,	12	1	5

Ennistymon Union.

Amount Assessed—£188 10*s.* 9¼*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Ennistymon Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Annagh,	10	13	0½
Ballagh,	4	10	5½
Ballyea,	13	10	10¼
Ballysteen,	9	19	2
Ballyvaskin,	10	4	10½
Cloghaun,	6	11	7½
Cloonanaha,	4	11	10½
Clooney,	5	11	9½
Ennistymon,	18	14	0½
Formoyle,	5	7	1
Kilfenora,	10	1	8½
Killaspuglonane,	6	12	2
Killilagh,	14	16	1½
Kilshanny,	3	7	5
Liscannor,	9	9	1½
Lurraga,	4	16	0
Magherareagh,	5	13	6
Miltown Malbay,	18	12	1½
Moy,	9	14	3
Smithstown,	0	13	6½

Fermoy Union.

Amount Assessed—£747 4*s.* 1¾*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Fermoy Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Aghern,	19	2	0¼
Ballyhooly,	24	0	4¼
Ballynoe,	33	10	3¾
Carrig,	4	0	7¾
Castlecooke,	8	0	0¼
Castle Hyde,	24	1	9¾
Castlelyons,	30	11	4¼
Castletownroche,	44	15	2¾
Coole,	49	11	9¾
Curraglass,	31	17	7
Fermoy,	91	8	4¼
Glanworth, East,	33	10	3¾
Glanworth, West,	34	7	1½
Gortnaskehy,	11	0	8½
Gortroe,	30	11	7
Kilcor,	29	17	0½
Kilcummer,	25	14	3¼
Kildinan,	22	18	9
Killathy,	33	3	8½
Kilworth,	36	15	6¾
Knockmourne,	43	2	10¾
Leitrim,	17	7	1½
Ratbcormack,	33	0	1½
Watergrasshill,	27	17	4¾

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SCHEDULE—*continued.*

GALWAY UNION.

Amount Assessed—£505 1*s.* 1¼*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Galway Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Annaghdown,	14	1	9¾
Aughrim,	14	10	8
Ballintemple,	14	4	0¼
Ballynacourty,	19	15	8¼
Barna,	19	12	1¼
Belleville,	10	5	10¾
Carnmore,	9	1	3¾
Carrowbrowne,	8	5	9½
Clare Galway,	11	13	4¾
Clarinbridge,	24	14	10¼
Deerpark,	10	5	8¼
Furbogh,	0	2	6¾
Galway,	229	11	10½
Inishmore,	13	9	0¼
Kilcummin,	6	2	10
Killannin,	4	13	9¼
Lackaghbeg,	11	10	4
Liscananaun,	14	5	4½
Lisheenavalla,	5	7	4¼
Moycullen,	0	10	2½
Oranmore,	14	10	9½
Selerna,	4	18	10
Slieveaneena,	6	13	6¾
Spiddle,	5	9	11½
Stradbally,	9	19	2¼
Tullokyne,	9	4	2½

GLENNAMADDY UNION.

Amount Assessed—£212 9*s.* 8½*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Glennamaddy Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Ballinastack,	9	6	2
Ballymoe,	17	1	3¼
Ballynakill,	21	10	10½
Boyounagh,	4	17	0
Carrownagur,	18	16	1½
Clonkeen,	9	9	5¼
Creggs,	15	1	1½
Curragbmore,	7	12	6
Glennamaddy,	12	17	3
Island,	8	4	6½
Kilcroan,	12	13	7½
Kiltullagh,	8	3	9
Raheen,	9	15	4½
Scregg,	8	1	0¼
Shankill,	10	9	9½
Templetogher,	12	13	9¾
Toberadosh,	11	15	11½
Toberroe,	14	0	1

GLENTIES UNION.

Amount Assessed—£134 3*s.* 7½*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Glenties Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Annagarry,	2	13	10
Ardara,	8	17	8½
Arran,	1	12	7½
Crovehy,	0	12	4
Crowkeeragh,	1	18	8
Crownarad,	4	8	5
Dawros,	9	2	10½
Doocharry,	0	17	3½
Dunglow,	2	1	1½
Fintown,	3	10	11
Glencolumbkille,	4	6	5½
Glengesh,	7	14	8
Glenleheen,	3	1	5
Glenties,	11	17	2½
Graffy,	6	14	6½
Inishkeel,	1	15	8½
Kilcar,	5	1	1
Kilgoly,	4	13	1½
Killybegs,	17	0	5
Largymore,	6	5	2½
Lettermacaward,	6	1	3½
Maas,	5	10	11½
Maghery,	4	18	11½
Malinbeg,	2	18	11½
Mulmosog,	4	3	1½
Rutland,	4	2	5½
Tieveskeelta,	2	2	3

GLIN UNION.

Amount Assessed—£186 3*s.* 4½*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Glin Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Dunmoylan, East,	21	12	4
Dunmoylan, West,	5	6	10
Fleanmore,	9	9	9½
Glin,	27	19	4½
Kilfergus,	9	3	11
Kilmoylan,	6	1	6½
Leitrim,	9	5	3
Loghill,	19	14	4
Mohernagh,	4	1	1½
Shanagolden,	15	4	8
Shanid,	21	3	3½
Tarbert,	25	6	6¼
Tarmon,	11	14	4¼

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Schedule—*continued.*

Gorey Union.

Amount Assessed—£573 10*s.* 11¼*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Gorey Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Ardamine,	28	19	9
Balloughter,	28	19	0¾
Ballybeg,	19	2	8
Ballycanew,	23	16	10¾
Ballyellis	13	5	4
Ballygarrett,	22	0	5¼
Ballylarkin,	22	2	5
Ballynestragh,	24	3	5¾
Cahore,	21	4	11½
Coolgreany,	22	1	10
Courtown,	40	18	9¼
Ford,	17	11	5½
Gorey,	56	3	5
Huntingtown,	10	18	0
Kilcomb,	26	1	10¾
Kilgorman,	20	9	9¼
Killenagh,	18	11	3
Killincooly,	12	17	10
Kilnahue,	12	14	1
Limerick,	19	16	4
Monamolin,	20	0	0
Monaseed,	18	2	4½
Rossminoge,	13	8	2½
Wells,	33	11	1½
Wingfield,	26	9	7

Gort Union.

Amount Assessed—£303 18*s.* 5*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Gort Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Ardamullivan,	20	6	10½
Ardrahan,	9	15	11½
Ballycahalan,	14	4	5
Beagh,	25	6	4
Bunnahow,	7	14	11½
Cahermore,	14	3	0½
Cappard,	3	16	3
Castletaylor,	10	0	1½
Doorus,	14	6	3
Drumacoo,	16	6	7½
Gort,	31	12	3
Killeacanty,	9	8	4
Killeely,	14	17	1½
Killeenavarra,	12	8	4½
Killinny,	14	4	2½
Kiltartan,	29	13	9½
Kilthomas,	8	13	10½
Kinvarra,	21	2	9½
Rahasane,	10	12	4
Skehanagh,	15	4	6

Gortin Union.

Amount Assessed—£131 3*s.* 7*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Gortin Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Crockanboy,	13	0	3¼
Fallagh,	7	17	6½
Glenchiel,	7	17	7¼
Glenlark,	9	3	5¼
Glenroan,	6	18	3
Gortin,	17	13	9½
Lislea,	8	7	6½
Loughash,	6	5	10¼
Mount Hamilton,	5	9	10¾
Moyle,	23	11	0
Plumb Bridge,	10	11	6
Stranagalwilly,	5	10	11
Trinamadan,	8	15	11¾

Granard Union.

Amount Assessed—£558 8*s.* 8*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Granard Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Abbeylara,	13	8	3
Ballinalee,	14	17	2
Ballymuigh,	12	13	6
Boherquill,	9	3	2
Bunlahy,	13	3	8
Columbkille,	16	6	9
Coolamber,	22	6	5
Coole,	11	9	10
Coolure,	28	2	7
Creevy,	15	6	9
Crosagstown,	10	9	1
Currygrane,	16	14	0
Dalystown,	12	6	9
Drumlumman,	16	5	9
Drummeel,	9	0	5
Edgeworthstown,	23	3	6½
Finnea,	19	7	4
Firry,	11	6	11
Gelshagh,	11	11	11½
Glore,	18	2	2
Granard,	44	10	2
Kilcogy,	16	15	7
Kilgolagh,	18	19	2
Knockanbaun,	10	14	8
Knockarrow,	13	18	1
Lislea,	6	5	4
Lough Dawan,	9	10	3
Milltown,	21	5	6
Moatfarrell,	12	6	1
Moyne,	13	14	8
Mullanalaghta,	17	3	11
Newgrove,	5	8	0
Rathowen,	19	13	9
Scrabby,	13	2	1
Sonnagh,	12	3	10
Street,	23	18	7

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SCHEDULE—*continued.*

INISHOWEN UNION.

Amount Assessed—£305 1*s.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Inishowen Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Ardmalin,	14	5	4½
Ballyliffin,	12	10	0
Bunerana,	31	18	8
Carndonagh,	18	9	0
Carthage,	10	7	5
Castle Cary,	14	11	7
Culdaff,	18	6	9
Desertegny,	12	15	3
Dunaff,	8	18	9
Gleneely,	19	19	1
Gleneganon,	9	8	2
Glentogher,	8	14	0
Green Castle,	17	8	11
Illies,	7	0	5
Malin,	16	19	0
Mintiaghs,	7	16	9
Moville,	20	17	3½
Red Castle,	14	9	11
Straid,	12	3	9
Turmone,	11	9	4
White Castle,	16	11	7

KANTURK UNION.

Amount Assessed—£635 15*s.* 3*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Kanturk Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Allow,	23	4	10½
Ballyhoolahan,	16	3	4
Banteer,	14	15	9½
Barley Hill,	29	11	9½
Barnacurra,	7	18	5
Bawncross,	24	4	7½
Boherboy,	14	6	3
Castlecor,	29	16	1
Castlemagner,	26	6	1
Clonfert, East,	7	1	5
Clonfert, West,	4	4	8
Clonmeen,	7	14	0
Coolelogh,	20	0	8
Dromina,	30	5	7
Glenlara,	15	8	2
Gortmore,	5	10	5
Greenane,	35	7	2½
Kanturk,	47	6	6½
Kilbrin,	22	8	6
Kilmeen,	4	4	10
Knockatooan,	7	0	4
Knocktemple,	25	10	5½
Meens,	11	5	2
Milford,	32	10	2½
Nad,	3	4	6
Newmarket,	40	16	7
Newtown,	35	5	9½
Roskeen,	28	2	4
Rossnalee,	22	9	0½
Rowls,	12	11	0
Tincoora,	7	18	0
Tullylease,	18	16	4
Williamstown,	4	6	3

KELLS UNION.

Amount Assessed—£738 1*s.* 11¼*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Kells Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Ardagh,	28	8	3
Ballinlough,	14	18	11¼
Balrathboyne,	31	16	2
Boherboy,	18	14	6
Burry,	27	14	11¼
Carrickleck,	21	6	9½
Castlekeeran,	22	13	9¾
Cruicetown,	35	12	7½
Girley,	32	9	6
Kells,	78	19	9
Kilmainham,	30	8	1½
Kilskeer,	28	5	6
Loughan,	23	13	5½
Maperath,	27	17	10¼
Martry,	30	7	1
Moybolgue,	12	15	6
Moynalty,	41	9	3¾
Mullagh,	29	10	5¾
Newcastle,	23	4	3½
Newtown,	27	16	7½
Nobber,	33	13	1
Posseckstown,	19	8	8½
Staholmog,	29	14	10
Teltown,	50	2	8½
Trohanny,	16	19	1¼

KENMARE UNION.

Amount Assessed—£185 8*s.* 5½*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Kenmare Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Ardea,	9	15	8
Banawn,	8	19	4
Cappagh,	11	17	3
Castlecove,	12	19	0½
Dawros,	10	17	4
Dromore,	10	19	5½
Glanlee,	6	7	11½
Glanmore,	8	10	8
Glenlough,	7	15	10
Greenane,	8	5	6½
Kenmare,	31	13	5
Kilgarvan,	19	8	9
Loughbrin,	7	8	1½
Reen,	8	16	5½
Sneem,	11	1	9¼
Tahilla,	10	11	10¼

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SCHEDULE—*continued.*

KILKEEL UNION.

Amount Assessed—£313 9*s.* 4*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Kilkeel Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Ballykeel,	20	18	6½
Bryansford,	38	15	2½
Fofanny,	27	12	9
Greencastle,	37	15	5
Kilkeel,	39	19	10
Killowen,	15	15	5½
Maghera,	25	7	4¼
Mourne Park,	33	15	8¾
Mullartown,	22	10	2¼
Rostrevor,	50	18	9¾

KILKENNY UNION.

Amount Assessed—£948 18*s.* 2¾*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Kilkenny Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Ballinamara,	26	5	11¼
Ballybeagh,	29	10	9
Ballycallan,	32	3	5½
Clara,	38	4	6¾
Coolcraheen,	34	8	1¾
Dunbell,	40	12	7¾
Dunmore,	24	6	11½
Freshford,	39	11	11½
Gowran,	50	18	10½
Grange,	35	1	6½
Kilkenny,	301	12	2½
Kilkieran,	35	11	7
Odagh,	27	7	9½
Outrath,	29	18	11
Paulstown,	32	3	11½
Rathealy,	21	10	10¼
Rathcoole,	30	11	8½
St. Canice,	31	3	7¼
Shankill,	42	14	10
Tiscoffin,	20	4	7½
Tullaroan,	24	13	4

KILLADYSERT UNION.

Amount Assessed—£167 17*s.* 5½*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Killadysert Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Ballynacally,	21	2	8¾
Clondagad,	7	15	2
Coolmeen,	15	4	0¾
Kilchreest,	16	18	8½
Kilfiddane,	9	11	9
Killadysert,	30	13	0
Killofin,	21	1	11
Kilmurry,	12	1	6¼
Liscasey,	5	16	2¼
Lisheen,	16	15	11½
Rinealon,	10	16	5½

KILLALA UNION.

Amount Assessed—£130 12*s.* 4½*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Killala Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Ballycastle,	14	19	1
Beldergmore,	3	3	7¾
Kilfian, East,	14	11	0
Kilfian, West,	6	9	8½
Kilfian, South,	10	15	7
Killala,	41	2	6¾
Lackan, North,	16	4	3
Lackan, South,	23	6	6½

KILLARNEY UNION.

Amount Assessed—£710 4*s.* 7½*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Killarney Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Aghadoe,	16	4	1¼
Aglish,	12	5	8
Ballyhar,	11	3	2½
Brewsterfield,	13	6	11¼
Caragh,	7	15	1¼
Churchtown,	12	9	11¾
Clydagh,	7	4	11¼
Coolies,	6	11	9
Coom,	41	4	5¾
Curraghmore,	9	9	6½
Currans,	11	18	9½
Doocarrig,	12	2	2½
Dromin,	25	2	8¼
Dunloe,	12	5	9¾
Flesk,	13	19	2¼
Headfort,	10	19	5
Kilbonane,	19	15	3¾
Kilcummin,	30	6	9¼
Kilfelim,	15	12	2¾
Kilgobnet,	18	1	1½
Killarney,	126	15	6¼
Killorglin,	28	17	11½
Killeentierna,	28	14	8¾
Kilnanare,	43	0	10
Knocknahoe,	6	18	2
Lahard,	25	2	0¾
Milltown,	39	8	0½
Molahiffe,	39	0	8½
Muckross,	20	3	5¾
Rathmore,	29	6	8½
Rockfield,	14	17	2

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SCHEDULE—*continued.*

KILMACTHOMAS UNION.

Amount Assessed—£296 17*s.* 11½*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Kilmacthomas Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Annestown,	24	4	5½
Ballylaneen,	17	17	10½
Carrigcastle,	12	13	1
Comeragh,	15	14	6
Dunhill,	13	19	10
Fews,	15	17	3
Fox's Castle,	23	3	1½
Georgestown,	10	3	7
Gardenmorris,	17	7	9
Kilbarrymeaden,	9	1	0
Kilmacthomas,	28	11	10
Knockmahon,	27	9	3½
Mountkennedy,	20	2	4½
Newtown,	25	18	0
Stradbally,	27	6	11½
Tinnasaggart,	7	7	0½

KILMALLOCK UNION.

Amount Assessed—£1,244 6*s.* 1½*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Kilmallock Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Ardpatrick,	51	5	9¾
Athlacca,	37	8	3
Ballymacshaneboy,	41	17	2¼
Bruff,	63	0	7¾
Bruree,	50	0	7¼
Bulgaden,	36	19	3½
Cahercorney,	45	1	2¾
Charleville,	78	8	3
Colmanswell,	59	12	9
Darragh,	19	13	8¼
Dromin,	60	9	7½
Emlygrennan,	62	5	2
Glenbrohane,	41	19	1½
Griston,	17	6	5¼
Hospital,	57	17	0
Kilfinnane,	52	4	3½
Kilflyn,	17	14	4¾
Kilmallock,	65	11	4½
Kilteely,	44	12	1
Knockainy,	54	7	3½
Knocklong,	48	11	10¾
Milltown,	35	0	5¼
Particles,	21	8	10½
Rockhill,	34	18	1
Springfort,	38	13	2¼
Tobernea,	48	0	4½
Uregare,	59	18	9¼

KILRUSH UNION.

Amount Assessed—£279 11*s.* 11¾*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Kilrush Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Cahermurphy,	3	17	2½
Cloonadrum,	11	6	9½
Clooncoorha,	8	3	6¾
Cooraclare,	10	5	0
Creagh,	7	16	0
Doonbeg,	9	19	0
Drumellihy,	9	2	0½
Emagh,	5	12	10¼
Glenmore,	6	5	10
Kilballyowen,	9	13	6
Kilkee,	21	3	11½
Killard,	8	6	7
Killimer,	12	6	7¾
Kilmihil,	7	7	8¾
Kilmurry,	14	0	11¾
Kilrush,	60	8	1¾
Knock,	12	2	0½
Knocknaboley,	5	14	6½
Knocknagore,	6	7	5
Moveen,	2	19	7½
Moyarta,	8	13	7½
Mullagh,	6	17	7
Querrin,	5	5	2½
Rahona,	9	18	2
St. Martin's,	6	3	3
Tullig,	5	3	0½
Tullycreen,	4	11	2

KINSALE UNION.

Amount Assessed—£462 17*s.* 9*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Kinsale Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Ballinspittle,	15	16	10¼
Ballyfeard,	14	18	0½
Ballyfoyle,	15	6	2½
Ballymackean,	17	9	0
Ballymartle,	34	19	5¼
Carrigaline,	17	19	9½
Coolmain,	20	18	3¾
Cullen,	10	4	2
Farranbrien,	18	11	6¾
Kilmonoge,	20	19	10
Kilpatrick,	13	0	2½
Kinsale,	131	0	5¼
Kinure,	13	7	4½
Laherne,	11	3	11¼
Leighmoney,	18	18	9
Liscleary,	28	12	3¼
Nohaval,	9	3	8
Templebreedy,	18	13	4
Templemichael,	31	14	6¾

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SCHEDULE—*continued.*

LARNE UNION.

Amount Assessed—£603 4*s.* 2½*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Larne Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Ardclinis,	22	3	6
Ballycor,	14	11	4
Ballynure,	38	17	6
Carncastle,	54	17	6
Carrickfergus,	141	9	2
Glenarm,	45	4	4
Glencloy,	16	11	4
Glynn,	31	10	6
Island Magee,	61	1	10
Kilwaughter,	20	19	0½
Larne,	65	19	8
Raloo,	29	19	4
Templecorran,	53	19	2

LETTERKENNY UNION.

Amount Assessed—£263 7*s.* 9*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Letterkenny Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Ballymacool,	17	16	8½
Castlewray,	27	12	10½
Churchill,	8	14	3¾
Corravaddy,	13	11	10¼
Edenacarnan,	10	9	2¾
Gartan,	6	1	11¼
Gortnavern,	10	7	9¾
Killymasny,	9	0	0½
Kincraigy,	32	0	1½
Letterkenny,	42	11	5
Magheraboy,	31	13	10¾
Manorcunningham,	27	10	9
Seacor,	3	7	8¼
Temple Douglas,	16	9	1¼

LIMERICK UNION.

Amount Assessed—£1,572 2*s.* 10¼*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Limerick Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Abington,	26	13	4
Ballybricken,	63	15	0
Ballycannan,	10	17	7
Ballycummin,	40	0	10
Ballyglass,	33	1	6
Ballysimon,	71	10	7
Ballyvarra,	78	10	2
Caherconlish, East,	33	13	2
Caherconlish, West,	60	2	6
Caherelly,	25	5	5
Cappamore,	28	8	9½
Carrig,	42	15	2½
Castlecrine,	11	13	5
Castleconnell,	30	11	8
Cappavilla,	9	12	9
Clarina,	54	3	1
Clonkeen,	27	0	2
Cloghera,	13	11	11
Cratloe,	32	2	2
Cloontra,	11	17	10
Doon, West,	11	0	0
Fahymore,	15	13	3
Glenstal,	19	4	2
Kileely,	16	9	6
Killokennedy,	10	11	4½
Kilmurry,	57	1	8
Kilseily,	22	0	6
Kiltenanlea,	34	3	5
Lackareagh,	12	1	5½
Limerick,	505	7	11
Mountievers,	15	7	6
O'Brien's Bridge,	16	7	11¼
Patrick's Well,	27	12	0½
Roxborough,	43	2	6

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SCHEDULE—*continued.*

LISBURN UNION.

Amount Assessed—£1,118 12*s.* 2*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Lisburn Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Annahilt,	56	12	3¾
Ballymacbrennan,	40	18	2¼
Ballykeel,	48	3	10
Ballyscolly,	37	9	6½
Ballyworfy,	32	1	0½
Blaris,	36	0	0
Breda,	54	7	8½
Derryaghy,	45	9	5¾
Dromara,	43	4	6¼
Drumbeg,	41	12	1½
Drumbo,	48	11	0½
Glasdrumman,	30	18	10
Glenavy,	44	11	8½
Hillsborough,	58	11	5¾
Island Kelly,	35	5	6
Killany,	26	1	5½
Knocknadona,	30	2	5
Legatirriff,	37	3	1¾
Lisburn,	86	7	8
Lissue,	22	2	5¾
Magheramesk,	33	7	7¾
Malone,	56	19	5½
Maze,	39	3	3½
Magheragall,	28	5	1½
Ouley,	36	9	5½
Saintfield,	44	19	5½
Tullyrusk,	23	13	3

LISMORE UNION.

Amount Assessed—£498 2*s.* 7*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Lismore Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Ballyduff,	10	14	8
Ballyhane,	28	9	3
Ballyin,	33	15	6
Ballynamult,	17	6	0½
Ballysaggartmore,	16	18	10
Cappoquin,	52	18	0½
Castlerichard,	53	8	0½
Drumroe,	32	8	3
Gortnapeaky,	5	11	5½
Kilcockan,	23	7	2½
Kilwatermoy, East,	23	9	3
Kilwatermoy, West,	18	5	2
Lismore,	78	16	5
Mocollop,	18	16	0
Modelligo,	28	7	4
Tallow,	55	11	1½

LISNASKEA UNION.

Amount Assessed—£391 1*s.* 7¼*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Lisnaskea Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Aghavoory,	19	1	7¼
Belleisle,	24	19	2¼
Brookboro'	35	9	5
Callowhill,	18	2	3¼
Colebrook,	40	17	3½
Derrycrum,	12	10	4¾
Derrycullion,	16	13	2¼
Donagh,	19	0	1¾
Drumully,	25	12	11¾
Killynick,	32	16	8
Lisnaskea,	57	14	5½
Maguire's Bridge,	43	17	11¼
Manor Water House,	28	18	2½
Tomregan,	15	7	10¼

LISTOWEL UNION.

Amount Assessed—£540 13*s.* 4½*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Listowel Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Ardagh,	13	9	11
Astee,	21	19	7
Ballincloher,	12	19	0¼
Ballinconry,	12	14	6¾
Ballyduff,	14	2	11
Ballyegan,	8	12	7¾
Ballyhorgan,	20	4	9¾
Beal,	10	6	4
Carrig,	10	17	4¼
Causeway,	13	1	8¼
Cloontubbrid,	10	11	10¾
Drommartin,	18	11	7¾
Duagh,	10	18	3¾
Ennismore,	22	7	10¼
Gullane,	11	1	6¼
Gunsborough,	15	13	11
Kilfeighny,	25	0	1½
Killeheuny,	21	18	11¾
Killury,	14	15	1¼
Kilmeany,	22	9	9
Kilshenane,	4	3	1¼
Kiltomy,	11	13	5¾
Lislaughtin,	17	2	11¼
Lisselton,	11	9	10
Listowel,	64	15	8¾
Lixnaw,	16	14	2¾
Moynsha,	14	1	11½
Newtownsandes,	34	3	7¼
Rathea,	16	15	1
Shronowen,	12	0	10½
Trienearagh,	14	9	1½
Urlee,	11	5	5¾

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SCHEDULE—*continued.*

LONDONDERRY UNION.

Amount Assessed—£938 2s. 3¾d.

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Londonderry Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Ardmore,	22	14	11½
Banagher,	15	14	0
Ballymullins,	10	17	10½
Birdstown,	19	0	0¼
Bond's Glen,	21	0	1
Burt,	30	2	2¾
Castle Forward,	28	9	2½
City and Suburbs,	298	13	7
Clandy,	15	9	3¾
Fahan,	24	9	1¾
Inch Island,	11	19	5½
Glendermot,	37	4	11¼
Kilderry,	22	3	4¾
Killea,	44	4	0½
Lower Liberties,	66	14	0¼
Lough Enagh,	44	14	2¾
Muff,	40	1	1
Newtown Cunningham,	33	2	3¾
Tamnaherin,	26	13	2¼
Three Trees,	13	5	7¾
Upper Liberties,	34	13	8
Waterside,	58	14	11

LONGFORD UNION.

Amount Assessed—£489 8s. 2½d.

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Longford Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Aghaboy,	15	5	8½
Ardagh, East,	43	2	7¼
Ardagh, West,	23	9	7¾
Ballinamuck, East,	10	13	8½
Ballinamuck, West,	14	15	3¾
Breanrisk,	18	5	11¾
Caldragh,	26	15	7
Cloondara,	25	0	0
Cloonee,	20	9	0¼
Corboy,	32	2	3¾
Drumgort,	12	4	3
Drumlish,	19	13	0½
Killashee,	19	17	8¾
Killoe,	8	4	7½
Longford,	92	8	6¾
Mountdavis,	10	11	8
Moydow,	29	13	6¾
Newtown Forbes,	24	12	4
Ratheline,	33	2	6¾

LOUGHREA UNION.

Amount Assessed—£471 19s. 0¼d.

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Loughrea Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Aille,	11	14	9½
Athenry,	20	2	7½
Ballynagar,	9	0	8
Bracklagh,	17	5	9½
Bullaun,	8	4	7½
Cappalusk,	17	7	4
Castleboy,	16	12	0
Cloonkeen,	8	3	0½
Craughwell,	9	13	11½
Colmanstown,	5	0	0
Derrylaur,	2	4	6½
Drumkeary,	13	16	7
Graigabbey,	7	7	5
Grange,	24	0	11
Greethill,	11	9	3
Kilchreest,	16	12	8½
Kilconickny,	10	18	2½
Kilconierin,	17	12	9½
Killimor,	10	17	7
Killogilleen,	21	4	7
Kilmeen,	27	7	10
Kilreekill,	25	18	11
Kilteskill,	12	0	7½
Kiltullagh,	15	5	4½
Lackalea,	10	4	11½
Leitrim,	14	12	9
Longhatorick,	1	6	0
Loughrea,	52	8	0½
Marblehill,	11	14	3½
Mountain,	7	6	10
Moyode,	0	13	9
Raford,	11	6	0½
Tiaquin,	8	4	1
Woodford,	4	7	10¼

LOWTHERSTOWN UNION.

Amount Assessed—£366 2s. 2¾d.

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Lowtherstown Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Castle Archdall,	38	5	3½
Clonelly,	37	10	10¾
Dromore,	19	17	7
Kesh,	41	18	3½
Lack,	25	1	5¾
Lowtherstown,	81	2	0½
Moorfield,	52	0	4¾
Trillick,	31	12	7½
Tubbrid,	38	13	7½

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SCHEDULE—*continued.*

LURGAN UNION.

Amount Assessed—£746 7*s.* 11½*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Lurgan Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Aghagallon,	37	7	6½
Aghalee,	25	3	0½
Ballinderry,	27	2	4¾
Ballyleny,	31	17	10¾
Breagh,	33	18	2
Brownlows Derry,	27	6	8¾
Carrowbrack,	31	6	7½
Cornakinnegar.	35	18	10¼
Donaghcloney,	25	6	5½
Drumcree,	32	5	6½
Kernan,	36	8	10½
Lurgan,	78	9	8
Magheralin,	38	17	8
Moira,	61	3	3¼
Montiaghs,	30	3	1¼
Portadown,	81	18	9½
Tartarsghan,	33	6	10½
Tullylish,	39	1	2¾
Waringstown,	39	5	2¾

MACROOM UNION.

Amount Assessed—£491 16*s.* 10*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Macroom Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Aghinagh,	18	11	7¼
Aglish,	30	5	10
Bealanageary,	6	19	3
Candroma,	7	9	4
Cannaway,	27	7	7¾
Cleanrath,	4	8	4¾
Clondrohid,	24	3	10½
Clonmoyle,	17	3	8
Derryfineen,	6	16	11¼
Gortnatubbrid,	11	19	6
Gowlane,	24	6	11½
Greenville,	16	10	8¾
Inchigeelagh,	12	3	8¾
Kilberrihert,	25	3	3¼
Kilcullen,	20	2	5
Kilnamartery,	22	11	3¾
Macloneigh,	17	5	9
Macroom,	56	11	4
Magourney,	30	7	10½
Mashanaglass,	19	4	4
Mountrivers,	16	16	8
Rahalisk,	20	17	1½
Slievereagh,	11	14	1¼
Ullanes,	16	3	0¼
Warrenscourt,	26	12	2

MAGHERAFELT UNION.

Amount Assessed—£622 14*s.* 1¾*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Magherafelt Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Ballymoghan,	23	19	10
Ballyronan,	20	3	2¾
Bancran,	17	10	1¼
Bellaghy,	35	0	11¼
Brackagh Slievegallion,	17	10	1½
Carnamoney,	19	2	0
Castle Dawson,	43	14	0½
Clady,	25	10	1½
Desertmartin,	23	6	1¼
Draperstown,	24	17	1¼
Gulladuff,	17	15	10
Inniscarn,	13	19	0
Lissan, Upper,	24	5	5¼
Maghera,	43	2	3
Magherafelt,	44	4	2½
Moneyhaw,	23	1	0¾
Moneymore,	32	13	8¼
Rocktown,	24	7	8½
Salterstown,	23	16	10¾
Springhill,	27	17	5¾
Swatragh,	27	3	5½
The Loop,	19	7	5¾
The Six Towns,	8	15	1¼
Tobermore,	21	19	3¼
Tullykeeran,	19	11	8

MALLOW UNION.

Amount Assessed—£882 1*s.* 3*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Mallow Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Ardskeagh,	30	0	7
Ballyclogh,	42	7	8¼
Ballynamona,	29	15	1¼
Buttevant,	75	18	8¼
Caherduggan,	22	13	5
Carrig,	21	13	9½
Churchtown,	83	7	0½
Clenor,	28	1	6¾
Doneraile,	56	1	8½
Imphrick,	27	11	0¼
Kilmaclenine,	45	14	5
Kilshannig,	86	3	4
Liscarroll,	29	12	9½
Mallow,	132	17	11¾
Monanimy,	29	7	7
Rahan,	29	6	8½
Shanballymore,	35	4	5½
Skahanagh,	14	16	5¼
Streamhill,	3	11	11
Templemary,	28	13	6¾
Wallstown,	29	1	5½

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Schedule—*continued.*

Manorhamilton Union.

Amount Assessed—£374 14*s.* 7¼*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Manorhamilton Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Avigna,	3	13	8½
Ballaghamechan,	16	2	4
Belhavel,	22	0	6
Cloonclare,	7	19	7¼
Cloonclogher,	20	0	6
Drumahaire,	40	12	4½
Drumkeeran,	28	4	7½
Garvagh,	9	14	1½
Glenade,	11	15	8¾
Glenarriff,	8	15	8½
Glenboy,	14	16	2¼
Glencar,	14	3	10½
Glenfarn,	8	16	8¼
Killanummery,	15	2	9½
Killarga,	9	18	3¾
Kiltyclogher,	17	13	3
Lurganboy,	23	2	11¼
Mahanagh,	21	7	4¼
Manorhamilton,	39	12	10¼
Munakill,	13	15	11½
St. Patrick's	10	1	3½
Sramore,	17	3	10¾

Midleton Union.

Amount Assessed—£969 18*s.* 8½*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Midleton Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Ballintemple,	39	10	11
Ballycottin,	55	12	1
Ballyspillane,	18	5	9
Carrigtohill,	106	8	4
Castlemartyr,	53	19	4
Clonmult,	12	8	5½
Cloyne,	97	1	11
Corkbeg,	57	10	6½
Dangan,	15	12	0
Dungourney,	31	16	6½
Garryvoe,	37	15	9½
Ightermurragh,	68	14	7½
Inch,	46	14	5½
Lisgoold,	39	1	9
Midleton,	143	2	4½
Mogeely,	30	2	2
Rostellan,	44	13	6
Templebodan,	36	15	5½
Templenacarriga,	34	12	8½

Milford Union.

Amount Assessed—£257 3*s.* 2*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Milford Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Carn,	47	9	4
Carrickart,	15	10	0
Carrowkeel,	18	0	4
Doon,	11	16	4
Glinsk,	12	3	4
Greenfort,	18	7	0
Kilmacrenan,	15	0	10
Meevagh,	5	4	8
Milford,	21	16	4
Onghterlin,	15	5	0
Rathmelton,	58	1	8
Rathmullan,	18	8	4

Millstreet Union.

Amount Assessed—£196 0*s.* 7*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Millstreet Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Caherbarnagh,	19	12	4½
Coomlogane,	26	12	11½
Crinnaloo,	5	16	6½
Cullen,	13	1	4
Derragh,	10	18	10
Doonasleen,	10	16	5
Drishane,	25	17	3¾
Keale,	20	17	7
Kilcorney,	11	4	11¾
Knocknagree,	16	5	3
Rathcool,	12	12	3
Skagh,	22	4	9

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SCHEDULE—*continued.*

MITCHELSTOWN UNION.

Amount Assessed—£481 6*s.* 8*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Mitchelstown Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Anglesborough,	19	5	4½
Ballyarthur,	17	18	0¾
Ballylanders,	23	13	3¼
Cullane,	20	4	0½
Derryvillane,	50	12	0½
Duntryleague,	36	17	4½
Farahy,	24	10	11
Galbally,	29	11	1½
Kilbeheny,	8	5	9¼
Kildorrery,	23	10	3¼
Kilglass,	8	14	1½
Kilgullane,	16	10	0¾
Kilphelan,	35	13	4¼
Knocknascrow,	4	10	5¼
Marshalstown,	22	0	7
Mitchelstown,	102	2	6
Riversdale,	19	4	8¼
Templemolaga,	18	2	8

MOHILL UNION.

Amount Assessed—£334 19*s.* 1½*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Mohill Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Aghavas,	13	3	3¾
Beihy,	17	13	8
Breandrum,	12	16	8½
Bunnybeg,	13	1	1¼
Cattan,	10	12	1½
Carrigallen, East,	16	19	11¼
Carrigallen, West,	15	19	10
Cashel,	6	5	5
Castlefore,	9	2	11
Cloone,	16	7	4
Corriga,	10	5	10½
Drumard,	10	3	6½
Drumdoo,	15	12	6
Drumod,	21	10	4
Fenagh,	12	18	4½
Gortermone,	15	1	4
Keeldra,	11	17	0¼
Lisgillock,	11	6	5¼
Mohill,	30	2	3½
Rinn,	16	7	11½
Riverstown,	22	3	11¾
Roosky,	13	18	4¼
Rowan,	11	8	8¾

MONAGHAN UNION.

Amount Assessed—£778 5*s.* 4½*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Monaghan Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Anketell Grove,	34	17	9½
Bellanode,	49	3	10
Caddagh,	28	12	0
Castle Shane,	40	2	2½
Clones,	29	4	2½
Clontibret,	35	5	4
Derrygola,	24	15	0
Drumhillagh,	36	13	1
Drumsnat,	30	4	9½
Emyvale,	35	11	11
Figullar,	29	18	11
Glaslough,	51	9	8
Killylough,	14	13	2½
Kilmore,	22	16	9
Monaghan,	117	12	2
Rackwallace,	34	2	3½
Scot's Town,	39	3	11
Sheskin,	16	2	6½
Tedavnet,	28	14	8
Tehallen,	37	14	4
Tullycorbet,	41	6	9

MOUNTBELLEW UNION.

Amount Assessed—£269 6*s.* 7*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Mountbellew Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Annagh,	16	16	2½
Ballynakill,	19	3	9
Caltra,	12	6	0
Castleblakeney,	11	5	6½
Castleffrench,	21	13	2½
Clonbrock,	31	1	0½
Cloonkeen,	10	6	3
Cooloo,	16	2	0½
Derryglassaun,	16	4	9½
Killeroran,	34	3	0
Killian,	14	7	11
Mount Bellew,	34	0	2
Mounthazel,	24	2	6½
Taghboy,	7	14	1½

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Schedule—*continued.*

Mountmelick Union.
Amount Assessed—£700 6*s.* 2¼*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Mountmelick Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Arderin,	11	2	8½
Ballybrittas,	19	12	0¼
Ballycarroll,	9	0	2
Ballyfin,	20	18	9
Ballyshear,	8	19	2
Borris,	11	19	10¼
Brisha,	5	12	0¾
Capard,	6	2	7
Cappalough,	13	12	0½
Cardtown,	10	4	0½
Castlecuffe,	14	11	10
Clonaslee,	20	13	9
Clondarrig,	12	9	1
Clonin,	9	12	10½
Clonygowan,	20	0	2¼
Coolrain,	14	12	3
Dangans,	25	1	0¾
Emo,	39	5	11½
Garrymore,	7	4	0¼
Graigue,	6	6	7½
Hammerlane,	14	10	1½
Jamestown,	17	15	8
Kilcolmanbane,	22	12	4½
Kilmullen,	18	0	6½
Kilmurry,	9	8	5
Lacka,	9	12	3¾
Maryborough,	46	9	8¾
Marymount,	11	10	6
Meelick,	12	5	7
Mountmelick,	42	5	11½
Mountrath,	38	2	3¾
Nealstown,	4	16	9½
O'Dempsy,	14	3	1½
O'More's Forest,	12	3	8¼
Portarlington North,	15	15	4
Portarlington South,	33	15	3½
Rearymore,	14	5	6
Rosenallis,	14	2	2¼
Shaen,	26	11	8
Sallyford,	18	18	6
Tinnahinch,	7	3	11½
Trumra,	8	15	6½

Mullingar Union.
Amount Assessed—£1,081 6*s.* 3½*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Mullingar Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Ballinalack,	24	13	7
Ballykilmore,	16	17	9½
Ballymorin,	28	10	10½
Ballynagore,	21	7	7½
Belvidere,	27	0	10¾
Carrick,	21	4	7
Castle,	13	8	2¾
Castlelost,	15	11	4½
Castletown,	29	18	5½
Churchtown,	32	10	11¾
Cloghan,	17	1	8¾
Clonfad,	21	13	2¼
Derrymore,	13	16	7¾
Dysart,	19	16	1¼
Emper,	21	17	8¼
Enniscoffey,	18	14	10¾
Gaybrook,	20	4	10½
Glenlough,	30	4	6¼
Greenpark,	23	0	5½
Griffinstown,	30	10	3¾
Heathstown,	14	7	5
Hopestown,	18	3	11½
Huntingdon,	24	12	1
Jamestown,	15	8	10
Kilbixy,	34	19	5
Killare,	37	11	0¼
Killucan,	24	7	4½
Kinnegad,	17	4	2
Knockdrin,	26	5	11
Lackan,	6	14	8¾
Midleton,	13	7	9¼
Milltown,	10	9	10½
Mullingar,	65	6	5¾
Multyfarnham,	25	2	6½
Newtown,	16	13	9¼
Owel,	15	17	11
Portloman,	32	8	2¼
Raharney,	18	18	0
Rathconnell,	32	9	7¼
Rathconrath,	23	3	11
Russellstown,	19	11	1
Skeagh,	21	18	0¼
Sonna,	28	18	9¼
Stonehall,	18	14	9½
Streamstown,	15	9	1½
Taghmon,	20	15	2½
Tullaghan,	18	0	8
Woodland,	16	0	10

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SCHEDULE—*continued.*

NAAS UNION.
Amount Assessed—£1,101 18*s.* 11¼*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Naas Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Ballymore-Eustace,	28	7	0½
Ballysax, East,	17	18	11
Ballysax, West,	18	16	11¼
Blessington,	41	6	9
Bodenstown,	65	3	3¾
Burgage,	41	8	1¾
Carnalway,	54	2	0½
Carragh,	21	12	5¼
Clane,	29	12	9¾
Donore,	27	0	8½
Downings,	24	9	7
Dunmurry,	20	13	7
Feigheullen,	16	15	5½
Gilltown,	56	5	11¾
Kilbride,	32	2	9
Kileullen,	32	0	1½
Kildare,	41	4	7¾
Kill,	41	4	4
Killashee,	18	7	11½
Kilmeage, North,	10	9	7¼
Kilmeage, South,	18	16	2¼
Kilteel,	24	18	2¾
Lackan,	13	13	6¾
Ladytown,	26	11	3¾
Morristownbiller,	28	14	9¾
Naas,	83	1	1¼
Newbridge,	34	8	9¼
Newtown,	29	15	8
Oldeonnell,	25	18	6
Oughterard,	34	19	7
Pollardstown,	13	8	11
Rathernan,	12	18	5½
Rathmore,	40	10	8¾
Robertstown,	15	17	7¼
Timahoe, North,	24	8	6
Timahoe, South,	10	4	1
Usk,	24	9	9½

NAVAN UNION.
Amount Assessed—£824 19*s.* 11½*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Navan Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Ardbraecan,	75	2	6½
Ardmulchan,	49	3	2
Bective,	36	1	9½
Castletown,	76	6	1¾
Donaghpatrick,	101	5	4¼
Kentstown,	59	12	0
Navan,	159	19	1½
Painestown,	65	9	9
Rathkenny,	45	13	5¾
Slane,	48	9	11
Stackallen,	46	11	10¼
Tara,	61	4	10

NENAGH UNION.
Amount Assessed—£749 12*s.* 0¼*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Nenagh Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Abington,	10	17	4½
Aghnameadle,	19	18	5
Arderony,	17	8	7½
Ballina,	22	14	3
Ballygibbon,	27	1	1½
Ballymackey,	32	12	10¾
Ballynaclogh,	33	1	0
Birdhill,	24	3	10½
Burgesbeg,	18	10	10¼
Carrigatogher,	26	2	10¼
Castletown,	34	8	11½
Derrycastle,	12	10	6
Dolla,	9	12	3¼
Greenhall,	15	1	9¼
Kilcomenty,	21	8	0¾
Kilkeary,	34	7	3½
Killoscully,	20	8	7½
Kilmore,	33	10	0¼
Kilnaneave,	30	9	11¼
Kilnarath,	13	17	6½
Knigh,	28	8	4¼
Lackagh,	3	3	3½
Latteragh,	26	12	9½
Monsea,	23	3	4
Nenagh,	138	17	7
Newport,	34	9	8
Templederry,	6	17	11¾
Youghalarra,	29	12	9¼

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Schedule—*continued.*

Newcastle Union.

Amount Assessed—£465 12*s.* 8¼*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Newcastle Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Abbeyfeale,	12	9	2½
Ardagh,	33	2	0
Ballintober,	16	8	3
Ballynoe, West,	12	18	2½
Boola,	4	8	10
Broadford,	31	4	0½
Caher,	6	8	2
Cleanglass,	8	8	3
Cloncagh,	17	13	11½
Danganheg,	23	9	1
Dromcolliher,	30	2	8¼
Dromtrasna,	16	2	8
Feenagh,	15	15	9
Garryduff,	8	16	7
Glenagower,	7	14	1½
Glengort,	9	10	6
Glensharrold,	6	10	2
Kilmeedy,	15	2	1½
Knockaderry,	21	18	8¾
Mahoonagh,	15	3	3¾
Monagay,	33	17	6
Mount Collins,	4	12	6
Mountplummer,	16	7	6¾
Newcastle,	58	9	0¼
Port,	9	0	7
Rathronan,	10	10	9
Rooskagh,	7	11	10½
Templeglentan,	11	16	3

Newport Union.

Amount Assessed—£69 1*s.* 4¼*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Newport Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Achill,	2	17	3½
Ballycroy, North,	4	11	7
Ballycroy, South,	4	9	0¾
Corraun Achill,	3	5	9½
Derrylougban,	16	15	2¼
Dooega,	4	0	7
Newport, East,	17	1	10¾
Newport, West,	7	9	5½
Slievemore,	4	14	8¼
Srahmore,	3	15	9¾

New Ross Union.

Amount Assessed—£809 2*s.* 8¾*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in New Ross Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Adamstown,	10	16	6¾
Ballyanne,	19	10	0½
Ballyhack,	28	15	5¾
Ballymurphy,	9	14	11½
Barrack Village,	3	7	0
Barronstown,	15	5	1½
Brownsford,	8	10	11¼
Carnagh,	22	6	9¾
Carrigbyrne,	14	17	1
Clongeen,	18	6	2¾
Clonleigh,	12	3	2¾
Coonogue,	7	19	2½
Dunmain,	10	17	7
Dysartmoon,	10	10	6
Fethard,	20	19	5¾
Glynn,	18	10	5½
Horetown,	23	14	4¼
Inch,	14	1	5¾
Jerpoint, West,	13	8	5
Kilgarvan,	8	15	7
Killesk,	22	4	9¾
Kilmokea,	22	18	4½
Kyle,	17	0	5¼
Listerlin,	13	19	7
Newbawn,	18	14	2¾
New Ross,	119	6	6
Oldcourt,	23	11	7½
Oldross,	13	0	8½
Rathroe,	20	5	4
Rochestown,	9	18	9½
Rosbercon,	25	14	8¾
Shanbogh,	19	2	5½
Templeudigan,	16	4	1½
Templetown,	25	17	9¼
The Rower,	39	12	3¾
Tinnahinch,	23	19	9¼
Tintern,	37	16	3½
Whitechurch,	25	2	3½
Whitemoor,	22	19	0¾

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SCHEDULE—*continued.*

NEWRY UNION.

Amount Assessed—£1,070 19*s.* 11½*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Newry Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Ballymyre,	29	0	11¼
Belleek,	33	7	3½
Camlough,	41	0	11½
Clonduff,	28	3	5
Crobane,	36	16	10
Donaghmore,	36	10	5
Drumgath,	26	9	9¾
Forkhill,	25	16	8½
Hilltown,	24	6	0¼
Jonesborough,	23	3	11¼
Killevy,	28	11	1
Latbirget,	21	7	6
Mountnorris,	43	19	1¾
Mullaghglass,	29	4	7½
Newry,	305	9	4¼
Ouley,	43	2	0¾
Pointzpass,	08	6	3
Rathfriland,	58	17	5¾
The Glen,	37	4	0
Tullyhappy,	38	17	9¾
Upper Clonallan,	30	18	10¼
Warren's Point,	65	18	11½

NEWTOWNARDS UNION.

Amount Assessed—£995 7*s.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Newtownards Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Ballygowan,	48	19	10
Ballyhalbert,	49	4	4½
Ballymaglass,	50	8	0½
Ballywalter,	36	19	10½
Bangor,	174	15	9½
Carrodore,	51	16	1½
Comber,	72	17	8½
Donaghadee,	67	10	5¾
Grey Abbey,	45	9	4½
Kilcubbin,	53	2	3
Kilmood,	54	16	3¼
Moneyreagh,	50	18	0
Mount Stewart,	42	12	4½
Newtownards,	82	18	2
Newtownards, South,	69	19	11½
Tullynakill,	36	17	10¾

NEWTOWNLIMAVADY UNION.

Amount Assessed—£558 9*s.* 9¾*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Newtownlimavady Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Aghanloo,	35	4	7¾
Ballykelly,	37	19	10¼
Bellarena,	22	8	7¼
Benone,	18	5	1¾
Drum,	20	13	7½
Dungiven,	37	11	11½
Fanghanvale,	30	7	6¼
Feeny,	18	5	8
Fore Glen,	20	6	5¼
Fruithill,	48	1	5
Gelvin,	31	15	10½
Glenshane,	17	14	8
Keady,	20	1	1
Lislane,	27	9	7
Myroe,	48	15	0¼
Newtownlimavady,	58	8	0¼
Owenreagh,	15	7	8
Straw,	21	12	0¾
The Highlands,	28	0	11½

OLDCASTLE UNION.

Amount Assessed—£437 13*s.* 10*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Oldcastle Union.	Amonnt Leviable. £	s.	d.
Ballyjamesduff,	25	3	5
Castlerahan,	29	19	8
Crossakeel,	41	1	10
Crosskeys,	18	9	1
Kilbride,	34	19	4
Killallon,	28	18	9
Killeagh,	32	9	11
Knocklough,	27	18	10
Lurgan,	14	3	11
Moylagh,	26	12	0
Munterconnaught,	28	3	11
Oldcastle,	57	12	8
Stonefield,	25	19	6
Virginia,	40	1	0

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Schedule—*continued.*

Omagh Union.

Amount Assessed—£628 1*s.* 8*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Omagh Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Athenry,	14	13	5½
Beragh,	22	12	7
Camderry,	18	4	5
Camowen,	22	5	6½
Carrickmore,	10	1	6
Clanbogan,	20	1	0
Creggan,	3	19	1
Derrybard,	18	0	9
Dervaghroy,	20	19	2
Dromore,	28	3	6½
Drumquin,	19	17	9½
Drumbreen,	15	4	11½
Fallaghearn,	24	5	2
Fintona,	31	17	0
Gortnacreagh,	13	12	10
Greenan,	17	12	11
Killyclogher,	14	0	0½
Loughmacrory,	7	7	6½
Loughmuck,	31	11	6½
Mountfield,	12	10	2
Mountjoy Forest, East,	21	0	6
Mountjoy Forest, West,	21	0	8½
Mullagharn,	20	12	2½
Mullaghslin,	17	17	0½
Omagh,	78	17	3½
Seskmore,	31	15	8
Six Mile Cross,	23	14	6½
Tattymoyle,	20	11	11½
Tullyclunagh,	25	10	9

Oughterard Union.

Amount Assessed—£97 2*s.* 9½*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Oughterard Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Camus,	0	19	5
Cloonbur,	20	14	3½
Cong,	7	1	2
Crumpaun,	6	8	10
Cur,	2	4	3
Gorumna,	6	5	10
Kilcummin,	1	3	6
Letterbrickaun,	3	10	11
Letterfore,	4	13	2½
Lettermore,	3	8	1½
Onghterard,	15	15	1½
Ross,	2	7	4
Turlough,	7	6	6
Wormhole,	15	4	3½

Parsonstown Union.

Amount Assessed—£757 8*s.* 6½*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Parsonstown Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Ballycumber,	20	5	5¼
Banagher,	39	8	0¼
Broughal,	10	10	2
Carrig,	11	16	0½
Cloghan,	24	10	2½
Clohaskin,	15	4	10
Clonmacnoise,	9	19	10¾
Derrinboy,	18	3	2
Derryard,	12	18	0¼
Doon,	21	9	5½
Dromoyle,	21	12	11½
Drumcullen,	22	9	6¼
Eglish,	15	5	2¼
Ferbane,	24	6	6½
Frankford,	39	6	3
Gallen,	13	14	7¾
Graigue,	14	5	2¾
Hinds,	6	4	5
Huntston,	18	19	11
Kilcolman,	20	0	5¾
Killyon,	15	13	8
Kinnitty,	22	12	2
Knockbarron,	14	5	0¼
Lea,	7	9	9¼
Letter,	14	1	4¼
Lumcloon,	10	8	7¾
Lusmagh,	14	5	6¾
Mounterin,	18	3	2¼
Moyclare,	15	6	8½
Parsonstown,	106	1	10
Rathcabban,	15	15	11¾
Redwood,	11	1	2¼
Riverstown,	24	17	9
Roscomroe,	13	17	9
Seirkieran,	21	7	2¼
Shannonbridge,	16	5	6¾
Shannonharbour	14	0	3
Srah,	9	5	3¾
Tulla,	11	19	3

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SCHEDULE—*continued.*

PORTUMNA UNION.

Amount Assessed—£214 19*s.* 0½*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Portumna Union.	Amount Leviable. £	*s.*	*d.*
Abbeyville,	7	1	10
Ballyglass,	6	16	3
Coos,	2	15	11
Derreen,	9	16	11½
Drummin,	10	14	7
Eyrecourt,	20	15	10
Killimor,	18	9	4
Kilmalinoge,	17	10	8
Kilquain,	12	8	9½
Meelick,	20	17	0
Moat,	9	1	11
Pallas,	18	2	1
Portumna,	40	7	8½
Tiranascragh,	8	14	1
Tynagh,	11	6	1

RATHDRUM UNION.

Amount Assessed—£1,013 10*s.* 9*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Rathdrum Union.	Amount Leviable. £	*s.*	*d.*
Altidore,	16	14	8
Arklow,	104	0	10
Aughrim,	20	4	8½
Ballinaclash,	20	1	6
Ballinacor,	20	18	6
Ballinderry,	13	7	11
Ballyarthur,	25	14	4½
Ballycullen,	13	13	4½
Brockagh,	17	5	10
Calary,	8	19	1½
Cronebane,	35	4	2½
Dunganstown, East,	53	0	3½
Dunganstown, South,	46	15	2½
Dunganstown, West,	38	11	1
Ennereilly,	31	14	2½
Glendalough,	9	15	2½
Glenealy,	64	3	9½
Kilbride,	47	4	9½
Kilcoole,	51	10	0
Killiskey,	32	2	10
Knockrath,	12	17	9½
Moneystown,	8	17	8½
Lower Newcastle,	55	1	2½
Upper Newcastle,	43	9	2
Oldtown,	14	15	1½
Ovoca,	39	0	4
Rathdrum,	51	8	10
Togher,	10	13	3
Trooperstown,	9	12	0
Wicklow,	96	12	10½

RATHDOWN UNION.

Amount Assessed—£1,274 12*s.* 9*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Rathdown Union.	Amount Leviable. £	*s.*	*d.*
Blackrock,	175	11	10
Bray,	118	14	6
Delgany,	71	11	8
Dundrum,	138	4	3
Glencullen,	48	15	8
Killiney,	123	8	8
Kingstown,	380	8	8
Powerscourt,	71	6	5
Rathmichael,	40	5	5
Stillorgan,	106	5	8

RATHKEALE UNION.

Amount Assessed—£444 7*s.* 6½*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Rathkeale Union.	Amount Leviable. £	*s.*	*d.*
Askeaton, East,	19	10	7½
Askeaton, West,	21	5	1
Aughinish,	12	19	6
Ballyallinan,	27	11	2½
Ballynacarriga,	26	18	7½
Craggs,	13	17	4
Castletown,	23	2	8
Croagh,	29	10	9
Dromard,	35	15	2½
Iveruss,	17	13	2½
Kilcornan,	26	17	7½
Kildimo,	15	14	2½
Kilscannell,	35	16	4
Lismakeery,	24	2	1½
Nantinan,	21	0	11½
Pallaskenry,	20	14	6½
Rathkeale,	42	7	11½
Riddlestown,	29	9	7

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SCHEDULE—*continued.*

ROSCOMMON UNION.

Amount Assessed—£373 4*s.* 4¾*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Roscommon Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Athleague, East,	21	6	8¼
Athleague, West,	18	1	9¾
Camus,	19	0	2¼
Cloontuskert,	12	9	11¾
Cloonygormican,	34	9	5¾
Drumdaff,	15	17	11¼
Dunamon,	14	13	0¼
Fuerty,	27	11	2½
Kilbride, North,	20	14	1
Kilbride, South,	17	9	5½
Kilgefin,	12	18	1¼
Kilteevan,	16	8	6
Lackan,	17	1	11¼
Lismaha,	14	13	10¾
Mote,	20	18	2
Roscommon,	64	17	10
Rosmoylan,	11	14	10¼
Scregg,	12	17	3

SCARIFF UNION.

Amount Assessed—£178 6*s.* 2½*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Scariff Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Ayle,	9	13	0½
Boherglass,	10	12	10
Caherhurley,	7	10	10
Cahermurphy,	1	15	10½
Coolreagh,	10	3	11
Cappaghabaun,	5	13	9½
Carrowbaun,	3	16	1
Cloonusker,	9	13	0½
Corlea,	4	5	3½
Derrynagittagh,	7	0	2
Drummaan,	15	11	3
Feakle,	8	17	0
Inishcaltra,	9	3	7
Killaloe,	26	14	6½
Mountshannon,	4	5	10
O'Gonnello,	18	10	5½
Scariff,	24	18	8

ROSCREA UNION.

Amount Assessed—£589 16*s.* 11*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Roscrea Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Aghancon,	31	0	6½
Barna,	15	0	10½
Ballincor,	11	3	1¼
Borrisnoe,	16	19	6
Borrisnafarney,	31	19	4¼
Bourney, East,	21	6	1¼
Bourney, West,	26	17	11¾
Cangort,	14	0	0
Cullenwaine,	33	7	2¼
Dunkerrin,	25	1	10¼
Ettagh,	29	12	9¾
Gorteen,	25	12	5¼
Killavinoge,	22	15	9¾
Killea,	35	13	7½
Kyle,	16	15	2
Mountheaton,	29	3	8½
Rathnaveoge,	25	2	10¼
Roscrea,	108	3	1½
Shinrone,	33	12	9½
Templeharry,	16	9	2½
Timoney,	19	18	10½

SHILLELAGH UNION.

Amount Assessed—£524 8*s.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Shillelagh Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Aghowle,	16	2	2
Ballingate,	28	15	2
Ballinglen,	16	0	8
Ballybeg,	13	7	7½
Carnew,	48	7	9½
Clonegall,	34	13	2½
Clonmore,	37	15	10½
Coolballintaggart,	17	7	8½
Coolboy,	22	4	1
Coolattin,	26	2	6
Cronelea,	13	5	3½
Hacketstown,	37	4	10½
Haroldstown,	20	9	7½
Kilballyowen,	15	15	6½
Killinure,	23	13	9½
Kilpipe,	25	11	5½
Money,	19	2	0
Moyacomb,	23	12	4½
Rath,	26	3	7
Shillelagh,	16	8	2
Tinahely,	42	4	6

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SCHEDULE—*continued.*

SKIBBEREEN UNION.

Amount Assessed—£344 15*s.* 7¼*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Skibbereen Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Aghadown, North,	8	12	6½
Aghadown, South,	20	4	10
Breadagh,	11	12	10¾
Caheragh,	8	9	0
Cape Clear,	11	14	10¼
Carrigbaun,	12	19	7½
Castlehaven, North,	27	13	11
Castlehaven, South,	14	1	2½
Cloonkeen,	11	0	5
Cloghdonnell,	11	5	7¾
Drinagh,	7	14	2
Dromdaleague, North,	5	8	7½
Dromdaleague, South,	9	8	3½
Garranes,	9	16	5
Gortnascreeny,	11	4	5½
Kilfaughnabeg,	16	2	5
Killeenleagh,	11	2	1¾
Knockskagh,	15	12	10½
Myross,	18	7	11¾
Shreelane,	12	11	8½
Skibbereen,	65	19	7½
Tullagh,	11	8	10½
Woodfort,	12	3	1

SKULL UNION.

Amount Assessed—£105 6*s.* 3*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Skull Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Ballybane,	7	3	2½
Ballydehob,	17	17	11
Coolagh,	5	14	9½
Crookhaven,	10	5	10
Dunbeacon,	7	9	4½
Dunmanus,	8	4	8
Goleen,	7	15	3
Kilcoe,	14	7	9½
Lowertown,	8	13	8
Skull,	10	17	10
Toomore,	6	15	11

SLIGO UNION.

Amount Assessed— £874 12*s.* 6½*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Sligo Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Ballintogher, East,	16	19	8
Ballintogher, West,	16	1	10½
Ballymote,	40	11	0½
Ballynakill,	25	4	2
Ballysadare, East,	23	3	1
Ballysadare, West,	15	8	8½
Bricklieve,	19	3	9½
Calry,	49	10	8½
Carney,	17	11	2½
Carrickbanagher,	22	0	4
Cliffony, North,	15	15	3½
Cliffony, South,	14	12	0½
Collooney,	57	16	9
Drumcliff, East,	24	12	0
Drumcliff, West,	25	7	2
Drumcolumb,	17	7	3
Drumfin,	22	19	8½
Glencar,	10	3	0
Kilmacowen,	36	12	0
Knockaree,	35	15	9
Lakeview,	24	17	0
Lisconny,	22	14	4
Lissadill, East,	24	10	10½
Lissadill, North,	21	0	4
Lissadill, West,	15	13	11½
Riverstown,	25	10	9½
Rossinver, East,	12	10	1
Rossinver, West,	9	14	1½
Sligo,	211	5	6

STRABANE UNION.

Amount Assessed—£681 15*s.* 9*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Strabane Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Altaclady,	25	7	5½
Ballymagorry,	29	7	4½
Ballyneaner,	15	5	8½
Baron's Court,	24	10	5¼
Camus,	21	19	11¼
Castle Finn,	40	1	5½
Church Lands,	33	13	5
Cloghard,	20	6	5¼
Clonleigh, North,	42	18	1
Clonleigh, South,	38	6	11
Dunnalong,	44	18	2¼
Dunnamanagh,	19	14	0¾
Douglas Burn,	12	7	7¾
East Urney,	31	8	2½
Feddyglass,	23	6	10½
Figart,	19	11	7¼
Glenmornan,	11	10	8
Mountcastle,	19	2	9¼
Newtown Stewart,	22	4	9¼
Raphoe,	32	17	3
St. Johnstown,	34	2	2¼
Strabane,	74	10	10
Treantaghmucklagh,	24	6	7½
West Urney,	19	16	9¾

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Schedule—*continued.*

Stranorlar Union.

Amount Assessed—£243 12*s.* 2*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Stranorlar Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Altnapaste,	13	8	4½
Cloghan,	21	18	4½
Convoy,	44	12	8
Dooish,	8	18	5
Gleneely,	39	13	1½
Goland,	5	11	7½
Killygordon,	33	10	6¾
Knock,	12	4	10¾
Lettermore,	10	5	10¼
Meencargagh,	3	9	7
Stranorlar,	49	18	8¼

Strokestown Union.

Amount Assessed—£304 19*s.* 1*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Strokestown Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Annaghmore,	12	9	10¾
Ballygarden,	10	7	6½
Bumlin,	14	14	4¼
Cloonfinlough,	14	9	1
Cloonyquin,	10	14	7¾
Creeve,	9	18	1¾
Cregga,	26	14	3½
Elia,	5	18	1¼
Elphin,	24	9	10½
Kilglass, North,	13	2	4¼
Kilglass, South,	12	14	7¼
Kilavacan,	8	18	6½
Killukin,	17	13	0¼
Lissonuffy,	6	9	4¾
Ogulla,	30	19	0¾
Roosky,	7	1	9½
Rossmore,	22	18	4¾
Strokestown,	24	18	9¼
Termonbarry,	11	19	0¼
Tulsk,	18	17	2¼

Swineford Union.

Amount Assessed—£258 11*s.* 3¼*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Swineford Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Aghamore,	10	7	1½
Ballinamore,	12	14	9¼
Bohola,	10	17	10¾
Brackloon,	9	14	9¼
Callow,	12	11	4½
Cloonmore,	8	13	10
Coolnaha,	6	16	5½
Cuildoo,	11	3	6
Doocastle,	11	11	11¾
Kilbeagh,	13	13	3¾
Kilkeely,	12	1	5¾
Killedan,	11	10	1¾
Kilmovee,	15	12	8¾
Kiltamagh,	8	7	5½
Meelick,	17	12	1¼
Sonnagh,	12	9	10¾
Swineford,	24	5	5¼
Toocananagh,	9	14	19¾
Toomore,	29	13	10¾
Tumgesh,	10	18	5½
Urlaur,	6	19	10

Thomastown Union.

Amount Assessed—£583 3*s.* 4*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Thomastown Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Aghavilier,	18	18	2
Ballyhale,	10	8	9½
Ballyvool,	12	16	4½
Bennetsbridge,	35	17	2
Bramblestown,	21	9	3½
Castlebanny,	9	11	9¼
Castlegannon,	9	2	4
Coolhill,	12	3	5½
Danesfort,	24	14	1¼
Ennisnag,	22	4	3¾
Famma,	19	19	0½
Freaghana,	9	5	2½
Goresbridge,	28	9	1
Graiguenamanagh,	34	1	3
Inistioge,	20	18	4½
Jerpoint Church,	33	6	9¾
Kilfane,	26	7	1
Kilkeasy,	16	0	1
Kiltorcan,	12	10	11
Knocktopher,	26	18	11¼
Pleberstown,	17	13	4¼
Powerstown,	30	15	9¼
Stonyford,	28	14	2½
Thomastown,	47	1	9¼
Tullaherin,	18	18	2
Ullard,	14	11	3¾
Woolengrange,	20	6	11

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SCHEDULE—*continued.*

THURLES UNION.
Amount Assessed—£545 4*s.* 10½*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Thurles Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Ballycahill,	23	10	6
Ballymurreen,	7	10	7½
Burrisoleigh,	30	5	2½
Drom,	33	9	1
Foilnaman,	5	17	1½
Glenkeen,	17	17	10¼
Gortkelly,	17	11	3½
Holycross,	35	10	9½
Inch,	18	2	5½
Kilrush,	24	10	7¾
Littleton,	21	7	1
Longfordpass,	14	6	1½
Loughmore,	27	14	11
Moyaliff,	13	8	6
Moycarky,	11	6	6½
Moyne,	22	11	11
Rahelty,	19	18	5½
Templemore,	65	18	7½
Templetouhy,	34	0	9
Thurles,	77	15	5
Twomileborris,	10	18	7
Upperchurch,	11	12	4½

TIPPERARY UNION.
Amount Assessed—£1,142 9*s.* 7*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Tipperary Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Ballycarron,	25	15	6¼
Ballygriffin,	24	5	1
Ballykisteen,	34	5	10
Bansha,	44	10	8¼
Bilboa,	13	13	7½
Bruis,	29	17	7¼
Cappagh,	21	0	7¼
Clonbeg,	36	14	2
Cullen,	31	3	6
Cmrraheen,	6	15	2
Donohill,	26	2	8¼
Doon, South,	29	13	11
Drumwood,	27	9	3½
Emly,	57	0	0
Glengar,	8	5	7½
Golden,	33	16	8¾
Grean,	67	18	4½
Kilfeacle,	43	9	6½
Killaldriffe,	31	5	2¾
Kilmucklin,	56	11	7¾
Lattin,	41	13	1½
Oola,	56	19	8
Rathlynin,	28	15	6½
Rodus,	40	7	5½
Shronell,	44	0	2¾
Solloghodbeg,	18	19	5¼
Templebredan,	56	5	8
Templeneiry,	23	11	11½
Thomastown,	36	18	10¼
Tipperary,	145	2	9¾

TOBERCURRY UNION.
Amount Assessed—£295 9*s.* 0¼*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Tobercurry Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Achonry, East,	10	5	8
Achonry, West,	14	5	5
Aclare,	8	12	6½
Annagh,	13	11	10½
Benada,	21	16	6¼
Branchfield,	4	7	2½
Breencorragh,	8	2	5
Carrownaskeagh,	6	19	7
Cartron,	16	5	7¼
Cloonacool,	7	14	8¾
Cloonaghill,	19	17	4½
Coolaney,	21	0	10½
Glendarragh,	8	5	11
Kilmacteige,	9	6	0½
Kilturra,	18	17	6½
Leitrim,	22	19	3
Loughil,	2	14	3
Owenmore,	11	19	6
Streamstown,	16	14	10
Temple,	18	0	0
Tobercurry,	33	11	10½

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SCHEDULE—*continued.*

TRALEE UNION. Amount Assessed—£859 2s. 2¼d.				TRIM UNION. Amount Assessed—£717 11s. 11½d.			
Names of the Electoral Divisions in Tralee Union.	Amount Leviable.			Names of the Electoral Divisions in Trim Union.	Amount Leviable.		
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Abbeydorney,	24	13	2¼	Athboy,	43	15	4
Arabela,	38	19	4¼	Ballyconnell,	30	8	10¼
Ardfert,	14	4	8¾	Castlerickard,	27	7	7¼
Ballincuslane,	6	17	10¾	Cloghbrack,	21	16	0¼
Ballyegan,	19	16	6½	Clonmacduff,	19	4	4½
Ballyheige,	17	7	2¼	Gallow,	45	10	8
Ballynahaglish,	42	2	8½	Galtrim,	28	15	9½
Ballynorig,	22	8	9¼	Grennanstown,	35	3	3
Ballyseedy,	27	3	9	Innfield,	56	18	2¾
Banna,	23	8	5	Kilbride,	28	12	8¼
Baurtregaum,	5	11	4½	Kilcooly,	22	6	0
Blennerville,	12	13	7	Kildalkey,	31	19	10¼
Boolteens,	12	2	6	Killaconnigan,	31	1	11½
Brosna,	14	1	10¼	Killyon,	36	2	2
Carker,	13	13	5¾	Laracor,	27	15	3¾
Castle Island,	68	5	2	Rahinstown,	30	13	2½
Clogherbrien,	36	4	11¼	Rathmore,	46	7	4
Cordal,	10	18	1¾	Rathmoylon,	51	19	6½
Crinny,	10	7	1¼	Summerhill,	27	10	3
Doon,	10	16	2¼	Trim,	74	3	6¼
Gneeves,	9	11	11¾				
Kerryhead,	7	17	3½				
Kilflyn,	6	18	11¾				
Kilgarrylander,	12	5	10½				
Kilgobban,	9	4	8¼				
Killahan,	18	12	8¼				
Kilmurry,	8	4	11				
Kiltallagh,	21	3	9½				
Knockglass,	10	0	9¼				
Knocknagashel,	16	4	9¼				
Lackabann,	14	8	7¼				
Millbrook,	13	4	10¼				
Mount Eagle,	6	16	4¾				
Nohaval,	14	15	9¼				
O'Brennan,	16	3	7¾				
Ratass,	19	6	3½				
Scartaglin,	20	15	6¼				
Tralee,	170	5	6				
Tubrid,	31	3	0				

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SCHEDULE—*continued.*

TUAM UNION.
Amount Assessed—£481 2*s.* 0½*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Tuam Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Abbey, East,	10	16	10
Abbey, West,	7	18	4
Addergoole,	12	6	5½
Annaghdown,	10	0	3½
Ballinderry,	4	14	4
Ballinduff,	6	18	3½
Ballynapark,	10	5	2
Beaghmore,	9	0	2
Belclare,	11	8	4
Carrowrevagh,	11	19	3
Clare Tuam,	17	1	9½
Clonbern,	10	15	8½
Cummer,	11	6	4
Donaghpatrick,	12	11	3½
Doonbally,	21	18	9½
Dunmore,	27	6	5
Foxhall,	21	15	11½
Headford,	21	1	9
Hillsbrook,	11	2	7½
Kilbennan,	9	13	11½
Kilcoona,	13	18	10½
Killeany,	7	11	8
Killeen,	15	1	6
Killererin,	12	7	4½
Killower,	17	8	5½
Killursa,	17	17	6
Kilmoylan,	14	6	7½
Kilshanvy,	10	9	0
Levally,	8	17	1½
Milltown,	18	3	7½
Monivea.	11	10	7½
Moyne,	12	17	3
Ryehill,	8	12	4
Tuam,	51	18	0

TULLA UNION.
Amount Assessed—£202 3*s.* 5*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Tulla Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Ballyblood,	5	13	11½
Ballynahinch,	16	5	0½
Caher,	4	0	4
Clooney,	17	5	10
Dangan,	12	2	6
Glendree,	6	0	9½
Kilkishen,	17	10	11½
Killanena,	8	0	3½
Killuran,	14	0	9½
Kiltannon,	9	2	1½
Kyle,	10	3	4
Loughea,	4	17	10
Newgrove,	13	5	8½
Quin,	15	18	1
Rathclooney,	5	5	9½
Rossroe,	13	5	6
Toberbreeda,	5	19	11
Tulla,	23	4	7

TULLAMORE UNION.
Amount Assessed—£625 4*s.* 6¼*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Tullamore Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Ardnaglew,	13	14	3¼
Ballycommon,	21	16	6¼
Bawn,	16	7	8¾
Cappancur,	38	2	11¾
Clara,	38	19	0
Derrycooly,	6	15	11¾
Durrow,	23	16	7¾
Geashill,	32	7	9½
Gorteen,	22	1	0½
Kilbeggan,	37	3	6¾
Kilclonfert,	27	15	8
Kilcumreragh,	26	8	3
Killeigh,	24	15	6½
Killooly,	12	12	0
Killoughy,	19	2	10
Lauree,	26	0	0¼
Mountbriscoe,	13	9	3¾
Philipstown,	24	1	1¾
Rahan,	21	3	5½
Raheenakeeran,	6	15	9
Rahugh,	17	14	11½
Rathfeston,	15	2	10
Rathrobin,	19	4	5¾
Screggan,	12	2	10
Silverbrook,	21	7	10¾
Tinamuck,	17	12	2½
Tinnycross,	6	14	2¾
Tullamore,	61	15	7¼

URLINGFORD UNION.
Amount Assessed—£390 18*s.* 10½*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Urlingford Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Balleen,	37	16	3½
Ballyconra,	27	0	11
Baunmore,	14	11	2
Buolick,	20	7	10
Clomantagh,	25	5	2½
Fennor,	17	19	4¼
Galmoy,	42	4	8
Glashare.	28	17	7
Johnstown,	32	2	3
Kilcooly,	17	15	1¼
Lisdowney,	26	14	10¼
New Birmingham,	14	3	6
Poyntstown,	8	8	0¼
Rathbeagh,	21	12	6¾
Tubbridbrittain,	26	15	7
Urlingford,	29	3	11¾

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SCHEDULE—*continued.*

WATERFORD UNION.

Amount Assessed—£1,173 17*s.* 6*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Waterford Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Aglish,	33	12	3
Ballincrea,	14	19	3
Ballynakill,	47	3	5
Drumcannon,	16	7	1
Dunkitt,	34	4	8
Faithlegg,	48	9	5
Farnoge,	11	6	0
Islandikane,	30	6	6
Kilbarry,	21	8	10½
Kilbeacon,	12	5	4
Kilbride,	10	14	0
Kilcolumb,	22	2	1
Killahy,	22	5	6
Killea,	26	12	10
Killoteran,	18	11	9
Kilmakevoge,	14	4	9
Kilmacleague,	14	7	6
Kilmeadan,	30	1	11
Newcastle,	20	2	5
Pembrokestown,	19	6	1
Portnascully,	33	8	9
Pollrone,	30	18	11
Rathmoylan,	24	4	9
Rathpatrick,	29	5	11
Reisk,	39	1	5
Rossinan,	26	6	7
Tramore,	42	9	10
Ullid,	21	6	5
Waterford,	419	9	10½
Woodstown,	38	13	5

WESTPORT UNION.

Amount Assessed—£188 13*s.* 9¾*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Westport Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Aghagower, North,	12	6	2¾
Aghagower, South,	3	8	9¾
Aillemore,	5	3	11
Bundorragha,	1	11	1¼
Clare Island,	4	0	3¾
Clogher,	10	17	4¼
Croagh Patrick,	7	2	8½
Drummin,	2	14	5¼
Emlagh,	4	9	5¾
Erriff,	2	14	11¾
Islandeady,	13	6	1
Kilgeever,	1	17	8½
Kilmaclasser,	9	11	4
Kilmeena,	26	3	7¼
Kilsallagh,	5	9	2¾
Knappagh,	9	4	4½
Louisburgh,	9	1	5¼
Owennadornaun,	2	18	9¼
Slieve Mahanagh,	5	15	5½
Westport,	50	16	6½

WEXFORD UNION.

Amount Assessed—£335 0*s.* 4½*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Wexford Union.	Amount Leviable. £	s.	d.
Ardcavan,	29	5	9½
Ardcolm,	13	18	0½
Artramon,	21	18	0½
Aughwilliam,	14	4	6
Ballynitty,	19	6	2
Bannow,	36	13	7½
Bridgetown,	18	4	3
Carrick,	20	3	5½
Drinagh,	24	13	10½
Duncormick,	18	3	6
Forth,	15	13	0
Glynn,	12	16	7
Harperstown,	17	2	2
Harristown,	16	16	10
Kilbride,	10	5	5
Kilcowan,	17	15	8
Killag,	13	7	0½
Killinick,	28	18	6½
Killurin,	13	13	10½
Kilmore,	41	15	2
Kilpatrick,	28	5	6
Kilscoran,	23	18	2½
Lady's Island,	20	17	10
Mayglass,	17	7	8
Newcastle,	7	1	9½
Rathaspick,	24	16	0
Rosslare,	18	14	5
St. Helen's,	19	3	11½
Tacumshin,	24	10	8½
Taghmon,	28	18	11½
Tomhaggard,	23	2	6
Wexford,	179	12	4
Whitechurch,	14	6	8½

YOUGHAL UNION.

Amonnt Assessed—£588 4*s.* 4½*d.*

Names of the Electoral Divisions in Youghal Union.	Amonnt Leviable. £	s.	d
Ardagh,	34	1	9½
Ardmore,	25	15	11
Ballyheeny,	23	8	9¾
Clashmore,	21	4	8
Clonpriest,	65	19	0½
Glenwilliam,	14	19	11
Grallagh,	6	3	2½
Grange,	21	15	5½
Kilcronat,	9	18	10¼
Killeagh,	51	2	11
Kilmacdonogh,	59	17	1½
Kinsalebeg,	33	0	10
Templemichael,	41	7	6
Youghal,	179	8	4

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Sealed with our Seal, this Twenty third day of December, in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty.

(Signed,) A. Power,
Chief Commissioner.

L. S.

Wm. M. Somerville,
Chief Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant.

T. N. Redington,
Under Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant.

Clarendon.

I, George William Frederick, Earl of Clarendon, Lord Lieutenant-General and General Governor of Ireland, do hereby approve this Order.

By His Excellency's Command,
Wm. M. Somerville.

No. VIII.—Forms of Orders issued under the Loans and Annuities Act, 1850, (13 and 14 Vic. c. 14.)

1.—Form of Order declaring Annuities payable under 13 Vic. c. 14, sec. 4, and requiring Guardians to provide for Payment of the same.

——Union.

To the Guardians of the Poor of the Dundalk Union, and to all other Persons whom it may concern:

Whereas in pursuance of the Provisions of an Act passed in the Thirteenth Year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, Queen Victoria, intituled "An Act to authorize a further advance of Money to certain distressed Poor Law Unions, and to make provision for the Repayment of Advances made and authorized to be made to Poor Law Unions and other Districts in *Ireland*," the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury have transmitted to us, the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland, a Statement showing all the Annuities which should be charged on the several Electoral Divisions and Townlands of the Dundalk Union, in repayment of the Debts due by the Guardians of the Poor of the said Union in respect of the sums advanced as Loans for building a Workhouse for the said Union, and in respect of sums advanced for the temporary Relief of Destitute Poor Persons, for the employment of the Labouring Poor, and for the extension and promotion of Public Works; and directing and determining the continuance of the said Annuities and the days of Payment thereof respectively:

Now therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of the said Act, and of the directions given unto us by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury in this behalf, we do hereby order and declare

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that the amount of the Annuity to be charged under the said Act on any Electoral Division or Townland in the said Union, shall be the amount set forth in the second column of the Schedule hereunto annexed opposite to the name of such Electoral Division or Townland set forth in the first column of the said Schedule, and each and every such Electoral Division and Townland is hereby charged annually with the amount so set opposite to the name of such Division or Townland in the said Schedule, to commence from the Thirtieth day of September in the Year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty, and to continue for Twenty Years, and for the purpose of making provision for Payment of such Annuities, the day of Payment of the several Annuities hereby charged shall be the Tenth day of April in the Year 1851, and the same day in each succeeding Year.

And we do hereby order and direct the Guardians of the Poor of the said Union, to proceed in relation to every Annuity hereby charged according to the provisions of the said Act, and in the first Rate to be made on any Electoral Division comprising any Townland hereby charged with any separate Annuity, after the Yearly day of Payment of such Annuity in every Year, so long as such Annuity shall remain payable, to Assess and Raise the Yearly sum payable in respect of the Annuity which, under this Order as aforesaid, is charged on such Townland, by a Rate on the Rateable Hereditaments comprised in such Townland, in addition to the Rate made thereon for the general purposes of the Electoral Division; and such addition to the Rate shall be deemed to be part of the Rates made upon and belonging to the Electoral Division, and shall be collected accordingly, and lodged with the Treasurer of the Union to the credit of such Electoral Division; and where one Annuity is charged on an Electoral Division in the said Schedule, we do hereby order and direct the said Guardians to provide for the payment thereof by additions to the Rates from time to time made upon the Electoral Division on which such Annuity is charged under this Order.

SCHEDULE.

Column 1. Name of Electoral Division.	Column 2. Amount of Annuity.			Column 1. Name of Electoral Division.	Column 2. Amount of Annuity.		
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Dundalk Elec. Division,	278	6	1¼	Haggardstown Division	58	4	5½
Ballymascanlan do. .	60	2	7¾	Inishkeen do. .	21	15	3¾
Barronstown do. .	41	3	3	Jenkinstown do. .	27	2	4¼
Carlingford do. .	119	12	5¼	Louth do. .	57	6	11
Castlering do. .	37	8	0	Lower Creggan do. .	67	7	9½
Darver do. .	57	15	6¾	Ratheorr do. .	49	4	8½
Dromisken do. .	50	6	1¼	Ravensdale do. .	24	15	6½
Drummullagh do. .	23	17	0¾	Upper Creggan do. .	33	13	3
Faughart do. .	48	18	0	Castletown do. .	60	0	0¼

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SCHEDULE.

Column 1. Name of Electoral Division and Townlands.	Column 2. Amount of Annuity.	Column 1. Name of Electoral Division and Townlands.	Column 2. Amount of Annuity.
KILLANNY Elec. Division, *Townlands*—	£ s. d.	KILLANNY Elec. Division, *Townlands*—	£ s. d.
Killanny . .	1 5 2	Stonetown, Lower, .	2 1 0¼
Drumard, . .	2 15 1¾	Newtown, . .	0 15 8½
Ballyregan, . .	0 18 0¼	Loughtate, . .	0 9 3¼
Corrodoran, . .	1 0 10½	Rosslough, . .	3 2 4¼
Carrickavallen, .	1 10 10½	Red Bog, . .	0 0 0
Tullygowan, . .	1 14 2¼	Annaghmony, . .	0 12 7
Ballytrasna, . .	0 11 4¼	Edenaquin, . .	1 12 2½
Tullyraine, . .	1 6 10	Drumgur, . .	0 18 10¾
Lannolt, . .	4 4 2¼	Rootate, . .	1 16 10
Tullydrum, . .	1 0 3	Castletate, . .	0 1 7
Essexford, . .	1 15 4½	Sandfield, . .	0 15 11½
Tully, . .	5 6 8	Corcrehagh, . .	1 17 11
Annaghminnan, .	0 12 3¾		
Drumgowna, . .	2 12 0½	Total of Annuities charged on Townlands in Killanny Electoral Division, . .	45 15 11¾
Muff, . .	1 19 11¾		
Ravanny, . .	0 15 6¾		
Oaktate, . .	1 8 3		
Stonetown, Upper, .	0 14 6¾		

L. S.

Sealed with our Seal, this Eighth day of April, in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-one.

(Sigued,) A. POWER,
Chief Commissioner.

(Countersigned,)
W. STANLEY,
Secretary.

2.—FORM of Order to Treasurer of Union for Reservation and Payment of Annuities, under 13 Vic. c. 14, sec. 5, and prescribing Forms of Account for the same.

——UNION.

To the TREASURER of the DUNDALK UNION, and to all other Persons whom it may concern:

Whereas in pursuance of the Provisions of an Act passed in the Thirteenth Year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, Queen Victoria, intituled "An Act to authorize a further Advance of Money to certain distressed Poor Law Unions, and to make provision for the Repayment of Advances made and authorized to be made to Poor Law Unions and other Districts in Ireland," and in pursuance of the directions contained in a Statement transmitted to us by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, showing all the Annuities which should be charged on the several Electoral Divisions and

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Townlands of the Dundalk Union under the said Act, and directing and determining the continuance of the said Annuities, and the days of Payment thereof respectively, We, the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland, have issued an Order under our Seal, bearing date the Eighth day of April instant,* and addressed to the Guardians of the said Union, setting forth the Amount, Duration, and Day of Payment of the Annuity to be charged on each Electoral Division and Townland in the said Union, and directing the Guardians to proceed in relation to every such Annuity according to the Provisions of the said Act.

Now therefore, in further pursuance of the Provisions of the said Act, we do set forth herein the amount payable in each Year on account of the Annuities charged under the said Act on certain Electoral Divisions in the said Union, and the aggregate Amount payable in each year on account of the Annuities so charged as aforesaid on all the Townlands situate in certain other Electoral Divisions of the said Union, and the Yearly day of Payment of such respective Annuities, that is to say, the amount so payable as aforesaid on account of any Electoral Division in the said Union, or on account of the Townlands situate therein, as the case may be, is the amount set forth in the following Table opposite to the name of such Electoral Division, and the day fixed as the day of payment of each of such Annuities is the Tenth day of April in this present Year 1851, and the same day in each succeeding Year, to continue for Twenty Years from the 30th day of September, 1850.

TABLE.

Name of Electoral Division.	Annual Amount Payable.			Name of Electoral Division.	Annual Amount Payable.		
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Dundalk,	278	6	1¼	Inishkeen,	21	15	3¾
Ballymascanlan,	60	2	7¾	Jenkinstown,	27	2	4
Barronstown,	41	3	3	Louth,	57	6	11
Carlingford,	119	12	5¼	Lower Creggan,	67	7	9½
Castlering,	37	8	0	Rathcorr,	49	4	8½
Darver,	57	15	6¾	Ravensdale,	24	15	6½
Dromisken,	50	6	1¼	Upper Creggan,	33	13	3
Drummullagh,	23	17	0¾	Castletown,	60	0	0¼
Faughart,	48	18	0	Aggregate Amount of Annuities charged on all the Townlands in Killanny Electoral Division.	45	15	11¾
Haggardstown,	58	4	5½				

And we do hereby order and direct you, the Treasurer of the said Union, in case the Board of Guardians shall not sooner pay the respective Annuities so charged, from all Lodgments made with you from time to time of the first or any subsequent Rate or Rates on account of each Electoral Division in the Union, after every Yearly

* Present Report, App. A, No. VIII. 1.

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day of Payment of such Annuities, to reserve one equal third part of all such Lodgments and place the same to the credit of the Electoral Division in an account to be entitled the "Electoral Division Loans' Repayment Account," until the amount which shall become payable from time to time on account of the Annuity charged on such Electoral Division, or as the case may require, the Aggregate Amount of the Annuities charged on all the Townlands situate in such Electoral Division, and all arrears, if any, in respect of any previous Year or Years shall have been received and placed to such account as aforesaid, and from time to time to pay over all sums so reserved as aforesaid into the Bank of Ireland, to be there placed to a separate Account in the name of the Paymaster of Civil Services in Ireland, to be entitled the "Loans' Repayment Account."

Provided that where any sum leviable under our Orders of the Thirteenth day of June, 1849,* and the Twenty-third day of December, 1850† on any Electoral Division of the said Union for the purposes of a General Rate-in-Aid remains unpaid, the said one-third part of such Lodgments in respect of Rates on account of such Electoral Division, shall not be applied to any payment in respect of Annuities under this Order, until the sum leviable under the said Orders of the Thirteenth day of June, 1849, and the Twenty-third day of December, 1850, is paid, but after payment of the sum so leviable the one equal third part of all subsequent Lodgments in respect of such Rates as aforesaid shall be carried to the said Loans' Repayment Account, and applied according to the Provisions of the hereinbefore recited Act, until the aggregate amount of all sums which may have become due in respect of the said Annuities shall be discharged.

And we do hereby order and direct that the said "Loans' Repayment Account" shall be kept in the following Forms, that is to say:—

Form I. *The Electoral Division Loans' Repayment Account,* in which a separate account shall be kept for each Electoral Division of the Union, commencing on the day of Payment hereinbefore named in each year during the continuance of the Annuities above set forth, on the debit side of which shall be entered the amount of every lodgment made to the credit of such Division of the first Rate and any subsequent Rate made thereon during the year succeeding such Annual day of Payment, with the date of such lodgment, together with the name of the Collector making the same; and on the credit side of the same Account shall be entered the amount of the equal third part reserved of each lodgment in pursuance of this Order.

Form II. *The Treasurer's Loans' Repayment Account,* on the debit side of which shall be entered the amount of every third part so reserved during the year succeeding the Annual day of Payment in each year, and entered in the Electoral Division Loans' Repayment Account as aforesaid to the credit of each Electoral Division; and on the credit side of the same account shall be entered the several payments made by the Treasurer into the Bank of Ireland to the "Loans' Repayment Account" in pursuance of this Order.

* Second Annual Report (1849), App. A. No. IV.

† Present Report, App. A. No. VII.

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FORM I.

The Electoral Division Loans' Repayment Account,_____Electoral Division. No. of Annuity____.

Dr. Cr.

Annual Amount charged on the Electoral Division on the 10th day of April, 18 , £ .
Arrears, ... £ .
Total, . £ .

Date of Rate or Rates made on account of the Electoral Division after the 10th day of April, 18 .	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.

FORM II.

The Treasurer's Loans' Repayment Account,_____UNION. No. of Annuity____

Dr. Cr.

Total Amount of Annual sum charged on the several Electoral Divisions or Townlands in the Union on the 10th day of April, 18 , £ .
Arrears of Annual sums charged in former years not fully paid on the above date, ... £ .
Total, . . £ .

£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.

Sealed with our Seal, this Ninth day of April, in the Year of Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-one.

L. S.

(Signed,) A. POWER,
Chief Commissioner.

(Countersigned), W. STANLEY,
Secretary.

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3.—Summary showing the Unions to which Orders in the foregoing Forms (VIII. 1 & 2) have been issued.

Name of Union.	Date of Order to Guardians.	Date of Order to Treasurer.
Antrim,	30th January,	19th March.
Ardee,	24th April,	30th April.
Armagh,	8th March,	3rd April.
Ballycastle,	5th February,	22nd March.
Ballymena,	31st January,	19th March.
Ballymoney,	17th February,	8th April.
Balrothery,	8th April,	10th April.
Banbridge,	30th January,	8th April.
Belfast,	30th January,	19th March.
Carrickmacross,	8th April,	11th April.
Castleblayney,	24th April,	30th April.
Castlederg,	8th March,	20th March.
Clogher,	5th February,	21st March.
Coleraine,	17th February,	4th April.
Cookstown,	5th February,	19th March.
Downpatrick,	5th February,	19th March.
Dundalk,	8th April,	9th April.
Dunfanaghy,	8th April,	11th April.
Dungannon,	5th February,	1st April.
Dunshaughlin,	24th April,	30th April.
Gortin,	17th February,	24th March.
Inishowen,	15th April,	28th April.
Kilkeel,	31st January,	19th March.
Larne,	5th February,	19th March.
Letterkenny,	15th April,	24th April.
Lisburn,	5th February,	24th March.
Lisnaskea,	24th April,	28th April.
Londonderry,	17th February,	21st March.
Lowtherstown,	15th April,	28th April.
Magherafelt,	5th February,	24th March.
Milford,	8th April,	11th April.
Monaghan,	15th April,	28th April.
Newry,	15th February,	4th April.
Newtownards,	31st January,	18th March.
Newtownlimavady,	5th February,	15th March.
Omagh,	8th March,	7th April.
Strabane,	17th February,	24th March.
Stranorlar,	15th April,	28th April.

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No. IX.—CIRCULARS.

1.—Misapprehensions as to Power to Remit Rates :—Circular to all Unions.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
31*st May*, 1850.

Sir,

1. The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland having reason to believe that some misapprehension prevails with respect to the legal powers of Boards of Guardians to remit Rates or strike off Arrears of Rates as irrecoverable, and finding that in some instances arrears have been struck off the Rate Books on the ground of the poverty of the persons rated, alleged mistakes in the Valuation, premises having become unoccupied, non-residence of the parties rated, or changes of tenancy and other similar grounds, think it expedient to call the attention of the Boards of Guardians in Ireland to the provisions of the Irish Poor Relief Acts in reference to this subject, and to point out the duties and liabilities of the Collectors of Poor Rates in such cases.

2. Under the 61st and 71st sections of 1st and 2nd Vic., cap. 56, any Rate assessed upon an Occupier if not paid by the Occupier upon whom it was originally assessed is to be paid by the subsequent Occupier, and is recoverable from any subsequent Occupier, subject however to the limitation in sec. 19 of 12th and 13th Vic., cap. 104, under which proceedings cannot be commenced for the recovery of an arrear of Rate against any person not primarily liable for the same, unless within two years after the making and publishing of the Rate.

3. It was clearly contemplated by the Irish Poor Relief Act that where a Rate might not have been fully collected before the making of a new Rate, any outstanding arrears thereof should be carried forward into the new Rate ; and no authority is given to the Guardians or the Commissioners to remit or vary the amount of any Rate when once made and legally imposed, the law having provided no other means for the remission of rates than that of Appeal to Quarter Sessions.

4. There are, however, two classes of cases in which the Commissioners consider that the Guardians are justified in not carrying forward into a new Rate an uncollected arrear of former Rate, or, in other words, in remitting or cancelling such arrear.

5. The first class of cases is, where the Rate which remains uncollected was erroneously assessed upon property which was not in existence at the time when the Rate was made, or which was not legally subject to be rated, as public buildings, &c., exempted under sec. 63 of 1st and 2nd Vic., cap. 56.

6. The second class consists of cases in which property rated is no longer in existence, and where the person primarily liable for the Rate cannot be proceeded against, as in the case of a dwelling-house (unconnected with land) which has been thrown down, and of which the occupier who was rated is deceased or has left the country.

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7. In regard to the former class of cases, the Guardians are justified in clearing the rate-book of an assessment which never had any legal existence, and they should not carry the arrear forward into a new Rate.

8. In the latter class of cases, the Collector, through whose default the Rate has been lost, is liable, together with his sureties, to make good the loss arising from his failure to enforce the payment of the Rate.

9. The Board of Guardians have no power to entertain the applications of parties for remission of Rate on the alleged grounds of erroneous or excessive valuation, or of the altered circumstances of property since it was valued, the owners or occupiers of such property not having appealed against the Rate. And it should be the uniform practice of the Guardians to refer all persons making applications of this nature to the remedy by appeal provided by law.

10. In some cases, Rate has been struck off on the ground of the parties rated being insolvent; but the insolvency of the present occupier of a holding does not afford legal ground for considering the Rate, which attaches as well to the property as to the person rated, to be irrecoverable, as the amount is recoverable from the subsequent occupier of the premises.

11. The same principle applies to premises described as "waste;" and on this point the Commissioners desire to refer the Guardians to their circular letter of the 17th of December last,* accompanying the opinion of the present Attorney-General as to the liabilities of the owners of such property. Where houses unconnected with land fall into a state of ruin by decay or other cause, the Commissioners, as already explained, think the Guardians may properly declare the arrears due to be irrecoverable; but if such tenements still exist and are capable of future occupation, the Guardians have no power to relieve the proprietors from the Rates due thereon.

12. With regard to houses (not having land connected therewith) which are unoccupied at the time of making a Rate, the liability of such houses to be rated and the propriety of rating the owners have been the subject of conflicting legal opinions; and the Commissioners understanding that a case involving this question is in course of being submitted for the decision of one of the Superior Courts of Law, do not propose to express any general opinion on the question at the present time; but in case the owners of premises not occupied by them at the time the rate was made should dispute the payment of Rates legally made upon them, the Commissioners think that the Guardians should refer them to the legal remedy of procedure by appeal to the Court of Quarter Sessions.

13. As the Commissioners understand that considerable misconception exists among Collectors of Poor Rate with reference to the cases in which Rates may be declared irrecoverable, and that they are accustomed to submit to the Guardians lists of such cases with a view to their remission by the Guardians, the Commissioners think it desirable that the Collectors should be fully informed of their liability

* Third Annual Report (1850), App. A., No. VII. 15.

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in this respect; and that they should be warned, that in case any Collector shall include in his returns of Rates stated to be irrecoverable Rates which are not within the two classes already described, the Collector and his sureties will be properly chargeable with such sums, unless he can prove to the satisfaction of the Guardians that all legal means have been adopted for enforcing payment, in which case they should be brought forward as arrears into the next Rate.

14. A sufficient number of copies of the present circular are herewith forwarded in order that they may be communicated to the Collectors for their information and guidance.

By Order of the Commissioners,

W. Stanley, *Secretary.*

To the Clerk of the Board of Guardians of each Union.

2.—Forms of Rate-Book, and Form of Collectors' Book:—Circular to all Unions accompanying General Order of 28th June, 1850.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
1st July, 1850.

Sir,

1. The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland transmit to you herewith a Sealed Copy of a General Order, bearing date the 28th ultimo,* amending the General Order of 8th September, 1849, as to the form of rate-books, and prescribing some additional particulars to be entered in future Rates, in pursuance of 12th and 13th Vic., c. 104, sec. 2, and of 13th Vic., c. 14, sec. 4.

2. Whenever, in pursuance of the provisions of 12th and 13th Vic., c. 104, sec. 2, the adjustment of liabilities in consequence of any alteration of the boundaries of the Union of which you are Clerk, or of the Electoral Divisions thereof, shall have been finally determined and direction given for the levy of the amount required for the purpose, it will be necessary that the poundage of the Rate should be inserted in the heading of the rate-book in the place provided in the form. And in like manner, whenever an order shall have been issued, under the provisions of 13th Vic., c. 14, setting forth the amount to be levied for the repayment of advances made to any Electoral Division or Townland or other District of the Union, the poundage to be assessed upon each Townland named in such Order, will have to be specified in the heading of the Rate in the place marked for the purpose in the form.

* Present Report, Appendix A., No. III.

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3. It will be necessary that a separate portion of the rate-book should be devoted to each Townland in the Union. It may be advisable in many cases to allot a separate leaf of the rate-book to each Townland, but this may not be necessary in all cases. You will, however, take care in preparing the rate-books, that the name of every Townland and the particulars of the poundage or poundages assessed thereon are duly inserted at the commencement of the portion of the book relating to the particular Townland, as directed in paragraph 6 of the instructions contained in the accompanying Order.

4. You will likewise take care to insert in every case, after the name of each Townland in the Union, whether chargeable with any sums under the above provisions or not, the name of the Barony or Half Barony, as the case may be, in which the Townland is situate.

5. In the column headed "Amount of Rate," is to be inserted the amount according to the total poundage set forth in the heading of the Rate, except where the "person receiving rent in respect of hereditaments exempt from rating under 1st and 2nd Vic., c. 56," is rated in respect of such rent, under sec. 10 of 12th and 13th Vic., c. 104, in which case such person is to be rated to the extent of only half the poundage on the Townland in which the property is situate.

6. The Commissioners have likewise deemed it necessary to revise the form of Collecting Book at present in use, so that it may be adapted to the new form of Rate; and they forward herewith a form to be hereafter used for this book. It will be necessary in preparing the collecting book to devote a separate portion of it to each Townland, and to specify therein the name of the Townland, and the total poundage assessed upon it, as in the rate-book. And you will take care that the collecting book for each Electoral Division shall be prepared in future in this manner and in the form herein directed to be used.

By Order of the Commissioners,

W. Stanley, *Secretary.*

To the Clerk of the Board of Guardians of each Union

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Form of Collecting Book referred to in foregoing Circular.

_____ Union: _____ Electoral Division: _____ Townland:—Rate made _____ day of _____ 185__,

on a Poundage of _____ in the Pound.

No. in Rate Book.	Name or Situation of Property Rated.	Description of Property Rated.	Occupier.	Immediate Lessor of Hereditaments for which Occupier is not liable to be Rated.	Immediate Lessor of Hereditaments, under agreement with Guardians.	Persons receiving Rent in respect of Hereditaments exempt from rating, under 1 & 2 Vic., c. 56.	Net Annual Value. £ s.	Amount of Rate. £ s. d.	Arrears of former Rate, (if any.) £ s. d.	Total Amount to be Collected. £ s. d.	Amount Collected. £ s. d.	No. of Receipt given.	Arrears. £ s. d.	No. of Receipt given for Arrears.	Observations.
						Forward,	.. ..								

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3.—Fever Hospitals or Dispensaries under Temporary Fever Acts:—Circular to Unions in which such Hospitals, &c., had been provided before expiration of those Acts.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
7th August, 1850.

Sir,

I am directed by the Commissioners for Administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland to call the attention of the Board of Guardians of —— Union to the fact that the Temporary Fever Acts, under the authority of which the —— Temporary Fever Hospitals are at present maintained in that Union, will expire at the close of the present Session of Parliament, and I am to request that the Guardians will be so good as to consider what Fever Hospitals it will be necessary to retain under the provisions of the 16th section of the 6th and 7th Vic., c. 92.

In regard to the Dispensary Relief, now established under the requisitions of the Board of Health, the attention of the Guardians is requested to the 5th section of the 10th Vic., c. 31, which authorizes the Commissioners, in cases where it shall appear to them necessary and expedient, to direct the Guardians to appoint a Medical Officer for affording Medical Relief out of the Workhouse.

By Order of the Commissioners,

W. Stanley, *Secretary.*

To the Clerk of the —— Union.

4.—Parliamentary Franchise Act:—Circular to Clerks of Unions, as to their Duties under that Act.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
29th August. 1850.

Sir,

Referring to a Circular of the 17th instant, which you have received from the Under Secretary of His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, with a copy of the Act 13 and 14 Vic. c. 69, for amending the Laws regulating the Qualification of Parliamentary Voters in Ireland,—

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor desire to direct your attention at present more especially to the provisions of the 17th and 32nd Sections, as imposing the Duties to be first performed by you under that Act.

The following are the Sections above referred to:—

"17. And be it enacted, that the Clerk of each Poor Law Union wholly or in part within the limits of any county in Ireland shall, on or before the tenth day of October in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty, make out and transmit to the Clerk of the Peace of each county into which any part of such Union extends, a list or return for each barony or division of a barony of such county situate within such Union, of every male person of full age who shall be rated in the then last Rate made under the Acts for the more effectual Relief of

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the destitute Poor in Ireland as the occupier of any lands, tenements, or hereditaments situate in such barony or division of a barony, and within such Union, of a net annual value of twelve pounds or upwards, excluding nevertheless from such return every such occupier who shall not, on or before the thirtieth day of September in such year, have paid all Poor rates (if any) which shall have become payable by him in respect of such premises previously to the thirty-first day of March then last: and such return shall be in the form and shall contain the particulars mentioned in the form (number 4) in the Schedule (A) to this act annexed; and each such Clerk of a Union, after due inquiry, which he is required to make, with the assistance of the respective collector or collectors of Poor Rates for such respective barony or division of a barony (and which assistance such collector or collectors is and are hereby required to give for such purpose), shall and is hereby required to add, by a stamp or in writing, in the margin of such return, the word 'objected' to the name of any person inserted in such return, in case such Clerk of the Union shall have reasonable cause to believe such person not to be or to have ceased to be occupier as aforesaid of the lands, tenements, or hereditaments in respect of which he shall have been so rated, or not to have been such occupier during the whole period from the ninth day of November in the then last preceding year to the time of making such return; and such Clerk of the Union shall also in like manner add the word 'objected' or 'dead' before the name of any person in such return, if such Clerk of the Union shall have reasonable cause to believe that such person is not entitled to have his name on the Register of Voters then next to be made for such county, or is dead, as the case may be; and such return shall be signed by such respective Clerk of the Union, and shall be verified by him as true and correct, according to the best of his belief, by an oath to be made by him before some Justice of the Peace in and for the said county within which such lands are situate, or the county in which the Union Workhouse is situate, and which oath any such Justice is hereby authorized and required to administer; and such Justice shall, under his hand, certify at the foot of such return the taking of such oath."

"32. And be it enacted, that the Clerk of every Poor Law Union comprising the whole or any part of any city, town, or borough in Ireland returning a member or members to serve in Parliament, shall, on or before the tenth day of October in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty, and on or before the eighth day of July in every year after one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, make out and transmit to the Town Clerk of each such city, town, or borough, a list of every male person of full age who shall be rated in the then last rate made under the Acts for the more effectual Relief of the destitute Poor in Ireland, as the occupier of any lands, tenements, or hereditaments situate within such city, town, or borough, of a net annual value of eight pounds or upwards,—and of every such person as last aforesaid who shall be rated in the then last rate made under the said Acts jointly with any other person or persons as the occupier of any such lands, tenements, or hereditaments, situated as aforesaid,

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of a net annual value of such an amount as when divided by the number of occupiers would give to each such occupier a net annual value of eight pounds or upwards,—excluding nevertheless from such list every such occupier, and every such joint occupier who shall not in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty, on or before the thirtieth day of September, and in each year after one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one shall not on or before the first day of July in such year, have paid all Poor-rates (if any) which shall have become payable by him in respect of such premises previously (in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty) to the thirty-first day of March in such year, and previously (in any year after one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one) to the first day of January then last; and such lists shall be in the form and shall contain the particulars mentioned in form (No. 6) in the Schedule (B) to this act annexed; and such lists shall be signed by such respective Clerk of the Union, and shall be verified by him as true and correct according to the best of his belief, by an oath or declaration to be taken or made by him before some Justice of the Peace acting in and for the said city, town, or borough, or the county in which the Union Workhouse is situate, and which oath or declaration any such Justice is hereby authorized and required to take."

The return described in the first of these enactments is to be furnished by you, at latest, on the 10th of October next, to the Clerk of the Peace for each county, any portion of which may be in your Union; and as much care and some inquiries will be necessary in preparing it, the Commissioners recommend you to commence it immediately on receipt of the precept to be issued to you by the Clerk of the Peace on the 9th proximo, pursuant to section 16.

You are required to include in each return only the male persons of full age rated in the rate made last in the Union, previously to the 10th of October next;—and as a change in the boundaries of your Union may have taken place since a rate was made, and no further rate may be made before the 10th of October next, your first return in such case must be made as if no change in the boundaries had occurred.

On reference to section 6, it will be seen that where persons are rated jointly, for premises within any county of a city or town, or borough returning a member to Parliament, which premises shall be rated on an annual value that when divided by the number of persons rated for them will give £8 or upwards for each person,—it will be necessary in your return for any such city, town, or borough, to name every male person of full age rated jointly for premises of the value described.

As you are directed by section 17 to mark the word "objected" against the names of any persons in your barony return that you may have reasonable cause to believe not to be entitled to be on the Register of Voters, it appears advisable to refer you to section 111, which declares that no person shall be entitled to be on the first Register of Voters (for 1851) who within twelve months before the 9th November, 1850, shall have received relief under the Acts for the more effectual Relief of the destitute Poor in Ireland. You will

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observe, however, that no provision for the entry of objections in the manner above described is contained in section 32, so that you will understand that it does not extend to the return for any city, town, or borough, which may be included in the Union.

In pursuance of the 107th section of the Act, it will also be your duty to enter in all future rate books the name of the barony or half barony in which each townland is situated, wherever such townland is mentioned in the rate book. The Commissioners' General Order of 28th June last prescribing new forms of rate books has provided for the insertion of the names of the baronies and half baronies therein accordingly; and you will of course proceed in this respect in regard to all future rates, in accordance with that order and the instructions in the circular of 1st July last,* transmitting a copy of the order to you, to which your attention is requested.

The Commissioners will immediately provide, by a general order,† for the addition of the name of the barony or half barony in which each townland is situated, in all cases where rates shall not have been made since the issue of their General Order of the 28th of June last.

Under section 31 it will be your duty, and that of the collectors of Poor-rate, to facilitate the inspection of the rate books or collecting books, and to furnish, when so required,—

"A list containing the name and place of abode of every person who shall not have paid on or before the thirtieth day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty, and on or before the said first day of July in each year after one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, all such rates within the collection of such collector as aforesaid which shall have become payable by him (if any) in respect of the occupation of any lands, tenements, or hereditaments in such city, town, or borough, describing such premises, previously to the thirty-first day of March one thousand eight hundred and fifty (as regards the register for the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one), and previously, in any succeeding year, to the first day of January in such year."

According to sections 48 and 49, it will further be your duty to attend the Court of Revision, which may be held between the first day of January and the 14th day of February next, and the Commissioners direct your attention to the several sections having reference to this subject, viz. 46, 48, 49, and 50; and they also desire to point out the liability which you incur under sections 66 and 67, in case of neglect of any portion of your duties.

The Commissioners will forward to you, within a few days, copies of a circular pointing out the duties imposed upon Collectors of Poor-rate,‡ which circulars it will be your duty to forward, without delay, to all the collectors of rate now acting in the Union, or who may hereafter be appointed to that office.

By Order of the Commissioners,

W. Stanley,

Secretary.

To the Clerk of each Union.

* Present Report, App. A. No. IX. 2. † App. A. No. IV. ‡ App. A. No. IX. 6.

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5.—Parliamentary Franchise Act:—Circular to the North and South Dublin, Cork, Limerick, Belfast, and Waterford Unions, comprising the Boroughs herein mentioned.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
29th August, 1850.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland desire to call the attention of the Board of Guardians of —— Union to the provisions of section 116 of the Act 13 and 14 Vic. c. 69 (a copy of which has been forwarded to you), which repeals the provisions of section 1 of 6 and 7 Vic. c. 92, so far as they relate to the rating of tenements in any Electoral Division situate wholly or in part in any of the boroughs of Dublin, Cork, Limerick, Belfast, and Waterford, from and after the 14th August, 1850, the date of the passing of the first-named Act,—and enacts that in any rate made after that date, the immediate lessor is to be rated in the cases described, only where the net annual value is *under* the value of eight pounds, excluding cases where the net annual value amounts to eight pounds or upwards.

In the latter cases, the occupier is now rateable in any future rate; and care should be taken to rate the proper parties accordingly in all future rates.

If the name of any immediate lessor who is rateable under section 116 of 13 and 14 Vic. c. 69, be not accurately known, the words "Immediate Lessor" may be entered in the proper column of the Rate Book, instead of his name. But before rating any immediate lessor under this section, it must be ascertained that the occupier of the tenement does not occupy any rateable hereditaments *in any Electoral Division containing any part of the borough*, amounting in the whole to eight pounds net annual value in such division. And care must be taken not to rate the immediate lessor of any tenement not amounting to eight pounds net annual value, wherein the occupier has a greater estate or interest than a tenancy from year to year, unless that interest has been created by any lease or agreement made since the passing of the Act 6 and 7 Vic. c. 92 (on the 24th August, 1843), in which latter case the immediate lessor must be rated.

The Commissioners will provide, by a general order, for the necessary alteration in the notice directed by the general order of the 28th June last, to be placed in the first page of each Rate Book.

By Order of the Commissioners,
W. Stanley, *Secretary.*

To the Clerk of the Board of Guardians of —— Union.

6.—Parliamentary Franchise Act:—Circular to Collectors of Poor-Rates, as to their Duties under the Act.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
31st August, 1850.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland desire to direct your attention to those provisions of

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the Parliamentary Voters Act, 13 and 14 Vic. c. 69, (a copy of which has been forwarded to the Clerk of the Union in which you act as a Collector of Poor-rates,) which impose duties upon the collectors of rates and which will require your careful observance.

The provisions to which your earliest attention will be required are those contained in the 17th, 31st, and 109th sections.

By the 17th section it is amongst other things enacted:—

"That the Clerk of each Poor Law Union wholly or in part within the limits of any county in Ireland shall, on or before the tenth day of October in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty, make out and transmit to the Clerk of the Peace of each county into which any part of such Union extends, a list or return for each barony or division of a barony of such county situate within such Union, of every male person of full age who shall be rated in the then last rate made under the Acts for the more effectual Relief of the Destitute Poor in Ireland as the occupier of any lands, tenements, or hereditaments situate in such barony or division of a barony, and within such Union, of a net annual value of twelve pounds or upwards, excluding nevertheless from such return every such occupier who shall not, on or before the thirtieth day of September in such year, have paid all Poor-rates (if any) which shall have become payable by him in respect of such premises previously to the thirty-first day of March then last:" "and each such Clerk of a Union, after due inquiry, which he is required to make, with the assistance of the respective Collector or Collectors of Poor-rates for such respective barony or division of a barony (and which assistance such Collector or Collectors is and are hereby required to give for such purpose), shall and is hereby required to add, by a stamp or in writing, in the margin of such return, the word 'objected' to the name of any person inserted in such return, in case such Clerk of the Union shall have reasonable cause to believe such person not to be or to have ceased to be occupier as aforesaid of the lands, tenements, or hereditaments in respect of which he shall have been so rated, or not to have been such occupier during the whole period from the ninth day of November in the then last preceding year to the time of making such return; and such Clerk of the Union shall also in like manner add the word 'objected' or 'dead' before the name of any person in such return, if such Clerk of the Union shall have reasonable cause to believe that such person is not entitled to have his name on the Register of Voters then next to be made for such county, or is dead, as the case may be."

You will not fail to render the Clerk the assistance which you are required thereby to afford to him in the inquiries which it will be his duty to make under the above quoted provisions of the Act.

Under section 31, it will be your duty to furnish to the Town Clerk of any city, town, or borough in the Union, when required by him to do so, a list of persons who shall not have paid their rates as required by the Act. The section is as follows:—

"31. And be it enacted, that the Town Clerk of every such city, town, or borough, for his assistance in making out the list of voters as herein-after mentioned, (upon request made by him at any time between the hours of ten of the clock in the forenoon and four of the

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clock in the afternoon of any day, except Sunday, between the fifth day of November and the twelfth day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty, and between the sixteenth day of June and the twentieth day of July in every year after one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, to any Collector of Poor-rates, or to any other officer having the custody of any such Rate or Rate Book), shall have free liberty to inspect the same, and to extract such particulars as may appear to such Town Clerk to be necessary; and every Collector of Poor-rates of premises within such city, town, or borough, or officer having the custody of the Rate Books relating to the same, shall (if required by the Town Clerk) within four days after the thirtieth day of September in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty, or the first day of July in every year after one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, make out and deliver to the said Town Clerk a list containing the name and place of abode of every person who shall not have paid on or before the thirtieth day of September in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty, and on or before the said first day of July in each year after one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, all such rates within the collection of such Collector as aforesaid which shall have become payable by him (if any) in respect of the occupation of any lands, tenements, or hereditaments in such city, town, or borough, describing such premises, previously to the thirty-first day of March one thousand eight hundred and fifty (as regards the Register for the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one), and previously, in any succeeding year, to the first day of January in such year; and the Town Clerk shall keep the said list, to be perused by any person, without payment of any fee, at any time between the hours of ten of the clock in the forenoon and four of the clock in the afternoon of any day, except Sunday, during the first fourteen days after the list of voters shall have been published as herein-after mentioned."

Your especial attention is requested to the provisions of section 109 of the Act, which requires the attendance of yourself or a deputy duly appointed by you in writing, at a place in each barony in your district during the four last days of September (exclusive of Sunday) in the present year, and on the 1st July and the three preceding days in subsequent years, for the receipt of rates; and you are required to give notice, which notice should be published in the usual places for posting notices in your district, of the time and place of such attendance in each barony for this purpose. You are also required to make a return to the Clerk of the Union of the names and descriptions of the persons who shall have paid their rates, within two days after the dates referred to. The following is the section of the Act, and you will observe that you are liable to a penalty of ten pounds for any failure to comply with the requirements of that section, or to render assistance to the Clerk of the Union under the provisions of the 17th and 19th sections:—

"109. And be it enacted, that the respective Collector of Poor-rates shall attend in person, or by a sufficient deputy duly appointed by him by writing under his hand, at some place in each barony (of which he shall give public notice) within the Union or part of the

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Union whereof he is Collector, during the thirtieth day of September in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty, and during the three next preceding days, exclusive of Sunday, and in each year after one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one during the first day of July (not being Sunday) and during the three next preceding days, exclusive of Sunday, or if the first day of July be Sunday then during the four next preceding days in each such year, for the purpose of giving receipts for Poor-rate to any persons requiring the same, and paying the amount of Poor-rate then payable by them; and the respective Collector of Poor-rate, or a sufficient deputy for him as aforesaid, shall in like manner attend at a place (of which he shall give public notice) in every such city, town, or borough as aforesaid within the Union or part of the Union of which he is Collector, during the like days as before provided in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty, and (as regards each year after one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one) during the first day of July (not being Sunday), and during the three next preceding days, exclusive of Sunday, or if the first day of July be Sunday then during the four next preceding days in each year for the like purpose: and if any such Collector of Poor-rates shall not return to the Clerk of the respective Union the names and descriptions of the persons who shall have paid their Poor-rates, and a statement of the sums respectively paid by them, within the space of two days after the thirtieth day of September in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty, or the first day of July in any year after one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, or if any such Collector shall neglect or refuse to give his assistance to the Clerk of the respective Union as by this Act required in or for the making out the return or list of rated occupiers or the copy of the Register in any year for the purposes of this Act, or shall wilfully and without reasonable cause give any false information which may lead to the omission of, or the entering of an objection to, the name of any person entitled to be inserted in such list, or to the insertion of the name of any person not entitled to be inserted therein, such Collector shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds, to be recovered summarily before any Justice of the Peace, and levied by distress."

You will also have to attend the Revision Court and give evidence when required by the Assistant Barrister, under section 50; and under section 66 you are liable to a penalty for non-attendance when summoned to attend such Court.

With respect to your duties under the Act in subsequent years, the Commissioners desire also to call your attention to the 19th and 20th sections which are as follow:—

"19. And be it enacted, that the Clerk of each Poor Law Union wholly or in part within the limits of any county in Ireland, on or before the eighth day of July in every year after one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one shall, after due inquiry, which he is hereby required to make, with the assistance of the respective Collector or Collectors of Poor-rates (which assistance such Collector or Collectors is and are hereby required to give), upon the copy of the Register of each barony or division of a barony of such county included within such Union, transmitted to him in such year by the Clerk of the

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Peace of such county, enter objections to the names of persons not entitled to be on the Register then next to be made in manner following: that is to say, such Clerk of the Union shall add, by a stamp or in writing, in the margin for such purpose the word 'objected' or 'dead' before the name of any person whose qualification, as stated on such copy of Register, is as rated occupier of lands, tenements, or hereditaments of the annual value of twelve pounds or upwards, if such person shall not have been rated in the then last rate made under the Acts for the more effectual Relief of the Destitute Poor in Ireland as the occupier of the same lands, tenements, or hereditaments in such respective barony of a net annual value of twelve pounds or upwards,—or if such person shall not, on or before the first day of July in such year, have paid all Poor-rates (if any) which shall have become payable by him in respect of such lands, tenements, or hereditaments previously to the first day of January in such year,—or if such Clerk of the Union shall have reasonable cause to believe such person not to be or to have ceased to be occupier as aforesaid, or not to have been such occupier during the whole period from the twentieth day of July in the then last preceding year to the then present time, —or if such Clerk of the Union shall have reasonable cause to believe such person not to be entitled to have his name on the Register of Voters then next to be made for such county, or to be dead, as the case may be: and such copies of Register shall be in the form and shall contain the particulars mentioned in the form (number 14) in the Schedule (A) to this act annexed; and such copies of Register shall be signed by such respective Clerk of the Union, and shall be verified by him as true and correct, according to the best of his belief, by an oath to be made by him before some Justice of the Peace in and for the said county within which such lands are situate, or the county in which the Union Workhouse is situate, and which oath any such Justice is hereby authorized and required to administer, and to certify at the foot of such copies of Register the taking of such oath: and such Clerk of the Union shall return each such copy of Register, with all such marginal additions as aforesaid, to the Clerk of the Peace of such respective county wherein such barony or division of a barony is situate, on or before the eighth day of July in such year: provided always, that in case any barony of a county shall be divided so as to lie in more than one Union, the Clerk of the Peace of such county shall transmit as aforesaid one or more copies of Register for such barony to the Clerk of each such Union, together with a list of the Townlands situate in the respective division of such barony situate in such Union, who shall deal with such copy of Register, and the names of the persons contained therein, so far as it relates to the division of such barony within his Union, in all respects as in this provision is directed or required in the case of a barony not so divided.

"20. And be it enacted, that the Clerk of each Poor Law Union wholly or in part within the limits of any county in Ireland shall, on or before the eighth day of July in every year after the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, make out, and, together with such copy of Register for each such barony or division of a barony of the county within his Union, transmit to the Clerk of the Peace

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of the county as aforesaid, a supplemental list of every male person of full age not already appearing on such copy of Register, who shall be rated in the then last Rate made under the Acts for the more effectual Relief of the destitute Poor in Ireland as the occupier of any lands, tenements, or hereditaments situate within such Union, and in such respective barony or division of a barony, as the case may be, of a net annual value of twelve pounds or upwards,—excluding nevertheless from such supplemental list every such occupier who shall not on or before the first day of July in such year have paid all Poor-rates (if any) which shall have become payable by him in respect of such lands, tenements, or hereditaments previously to the first of January then last: and such Clerk of the Union is hereby required, after due inquiry as aforesaid, with the assistance of the respective Collector or Collectors of Poor-rates as aforesaid, (which assistance such Collector or Collectors is and are hereby required to give,) to enter objections before the names of persons in such supplemental list contained, and not entitled to be on the Register next to be made, in like manner in all respects and in the like cases as in the immediately preceding provision directed and required with regard to the copy of Register of such barony or division of a barony and the names therein contained: and such supplemental list shall be in the form and shall contain the particulars mentioned in the form (number 15) in the Schedule (A) to this Act annexed; and such list shall be signed by such respective Clerk of the Union, and shall be verified by him as true and correct, according to the best of his belief, by an oath to be made by him before some Justice of the Peace in and for the said county within which such lands are situate, or the county in which his respective Union Workhouse is situate, and which oath any such Justice is hereby authorized and required to administer, and to certify at the foot of such list the taking of such oath."

By Order of the Commissioners,
W. Stanley, *Secretary.*

To each Collector of Poor-rates.

7.—Parliamentary Franchise Act:—Circular to Clerks of Unions, inclosing Copies of foregoing Circular to Collectors.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
31*st August*, 1850.

Sir,

In reference to the last paragraph of the Commissioners' Circular of the 29th instant,* relating to the provisions of the Parliamentary Voters Act, I am now directed by the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland to forward to you herewith Copies of a Circular dated this day, addressed to Collectors of Poor-rates,† of which you will transmit a Copy to each of the Collectors at present appointed in the Union of which you are Clerk, and to each Collector who may be hereafter appointed therein.

If the enclosed Copies are not sufficient for this purpose, you

* No. IX. 4. † No. IX. 6.

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are requested to apply for any additional number which may be required.

By Order of the Commissioners.

W. Stanley, *Secretary.*

To the Clerk of each Union.

8.—Parliamentary Franchise Act:—Further Circular of Instructions to Clerks of Unions as to their Duties under the Act.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
5th September, 1850.

Sir,

1. Adverting to that part of the Commissioners' Circular of 29th ultimo, respecting the provisions of the Parliamentary Voters Act, which relates to the Lists or Returns of Persons rated in the last Rate made previously to the 10th of October next, where a change in the Boundaries of the Union may have been made, I am directed by the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland to state the course which should be taken in cases where *since the last rate was made,* an alteration of the Union shall have been made, whereby a portion of your Union, as it was constituted at the time when the last Rate was made, has, since that date, been transferred to another Union, or where any Townlands previously included in other Unions have since been added to your Union.

2. The Lists or Returns which you are required, by sections 17 and 32 of the Act, to make and forward to the Clerk of the Peace, should include only the Occupiers of Tenements which are rated in the Townlands now *comprised in the Union of which you are Clerk :*— but in case a Rate shall *not* have been made on Tenements formerly rated in your Union which have been transferred to another Union, *since such transference was made,* you will have to make out additional and separate Lists or Returns of the Occupiers of those Tenements according to the last Rate made in your Union; and these separate Lists you will have to communicate to the Clerk or respective Clerks of the Union or Unions in which the Tenements in question are now included, in order to enable those Clerks to make the returns which they are respectively, by the same sections, required to make.

3. In case a rate has not yet been made in the Union of which you are Clerk on any of the Tenements now included therein, you should immediately communicate with the Clerk of the Union or Unions respectively, from which such Tenements have been transferred, apprising him of the fact, with a view of procuring from him the necessary Lists, according to the last Rate-books of the latter Union, so as to enable you to make the Returns which, by the sections referred to, you are required to make.

4. You will observe that those sections require the Returns from the Clerk of *every* Union, and they impose this duty on the Clerk of any new Union in which a rate may not yet have been made, in the

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same manner as on the Clerk of any other Union, and under the same penalties.

By Order of the Commissioners,

W. STANLEY, *Secretary.*

To the Clerk of each Union.

9.—SELECTION of EX-OFFICIO GUARDIANS for a YEAR, from 29th SEPTEMBER:—Circular to all the Unions.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
19th September, 1850.

SIR,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland request your attention to the provisions of the Irish Poor Relief Acts relating to your duties in reference to the selection of Ex-officio Guardians to act for the ensuing year, from 29th instant; as pointed out in Circulars of 9th September, 1847, 16th September, 1848, and 19th September, 1849, hereto annexed.

You should immediately ascertain whether the number of Justices qualified under section 23 of 1 and 2 Vic., c. 56, to be Ex-officio Guardians in the Union and resident therein, does or does not equal the number of Elective Guardians at present eligible for the Union.

If the number of such Justices *exceeds* the number of Elective Guardians, the Ex-officio Guardians are to be selected in manner provided in section 16 of 10 Vic., c. 31, and you should proceed in accordance with the Circulars of 9th September, 1847, and 16th September, 1848.

If the number of resident Justices qualified under the above provisions is *less* than the number of Elective Guardians, the number of Ex-officio Guardians is to be completed from non-resident Justices having a qualification by Estate in the Union, as described in section 7 of 12 and 13 Vic., c. 104: and in this case you should proceed as directed in the Circular of 19th September, 1849.

The Commissioners request that you will furnish them, after the 29th instant, with a List of the Ex-officio Guardians for the ensuing year, in the usual return of Officers, for which a Form will be transmitted to you.

By Order of the Commissioners,

W. STANLEY, *Secretary.*

To the Clerk of each Union.

Enclosures in foregoing Circular.

ENCLOSURE 1.—CIRCULAR OF 9TH SEPTEMBER, 1847.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
9th September, 1847.

SIR,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland have had their attention drawn to certain points

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relating to the construction of that part of the 16th section of the Irish Poor Relief Extension Act, which determines which of the Justices are to be entitled to act as Ex-officio Guardians in Unions where the number of duly qualified Justices exceeds the number of Guardians to be elected by the Ratepayers, and they have referred to an opinion recently given by the Attorney-General for Ireland thereon.

According to this opinion, the 16th section of the Act 10 Vic., cap. 31, and the 22nd section of the Act 1 and 2 Vic., cap. 56, must be construed together; and a Justice who once becomes an acting Justice, shall continue to be so until the 29th September following his appointment (provided his qualification continues), and cannot be superseded before then, either by any higher rated Justice who had previously declined to act, or by any newly-appointed Justice, although such newly-appointed Justice be rated at a higher rate.

On the 29th September, however, such newly-appointed Justice would, in the opinion of the Attorney-General, be entitled to act according to his rating.

The state of the law, in fact, appears to be this: the Justices who are to act as Ex-officio Guardians in Unions where the number of qualified Justices exceeds the number of Elective Guardians, are to be selected on every 29th September, or within fourteen days after; and instead of being eligible under the 24th section of the 1 and 2 Vic., they are to be selected according to their rating, provided they have previously declared their willingness to act.

It will be necessary for you, therefore, at once to prepare new lists of the Justices entitled to act, from and after the 29th September.

If, in the preparation of the lists, any question arises proper for an election, the Justices can meet and decide it within fourteen days.

A copy of the list, when completed, should be transmitted to the Commissioners.

I have, &c.

A. Moore, *Chief Clerk.*

To the Clerk to the Guardians.

Enclosure 2.—Circular of 16th September, 1848.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
16th September, 1848.

Sir,

I am directed by the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland, to call your attention to the provisions of the 16th section of the Irish Poor Relief Extension Act, (10 Vic., c. 31,) and to the Commissioners' Circular of 9th September, 1847, (in the Appendix to the Commissioners' Annual Report for 1848, Appendix A, No. V. 19,) relating to Ex-officio Guardians; and I am to state, that you should ascertain before the 29th instant, whether the number of Justices qualified to be Ex-

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officio Guardians in Union, exceeds the number of Elective Guardians; and if so, the Justices highest rated in the Union will be parties first entitled to act; and you should at once take the necessary steps for ascertaining the willingness of such Justices to act, in pursuance of the provisions of the section above cited.

The Commissioners request to be afterwards furnished with a list of the Ex-officio Guardians for the ensuing year, in the Form which will be hereafter transmitted to you for the Annual Return of Officers.

By Order of the Commissioners,

W. STANLEY, *Secretary.*

To the Clerk to the Guardians.

ENCLOSURE 3.—CIRCULAR OF 19TH SEPTEMBER, 1849.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
19th September, 1849.

SIR,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland request your attention to the provisions relating to non-resident Justices qualified to be Ex-officio Guardians, in the 7th section of the new Act, 12 and 13 Vic., c. 104, for the amendment of the Acts for Relief of the Destitute Poor.

This section provides, that in any Union in which the number of Justices qualified to be Ex-officio Guardians, according to the Acts previously in force, shall, on the 29th September in any year, not be equal to the number of Elected Guardians, then every Justice acting for any County and otherwise qualified to be an Ex-officio Guardian of any Union within such County, and who shall be seised, possessed, or entitled, for his own use and benefit, of or to any Lands or Hereditaments *within such Union,* or in the rents and profits thereof for any life or lives in being, or for any term of twenty-one years at the least, such Estate being of the yearly value of Fifty Pounds at the least, shall, for the year next following such 29th September, be an Ex-officio Guardian of *such Union,* although not resident therein.

You should accordingly, on the 29th September next, and in each subsequent year, ascertain whether the number of resident Justices qualified under the 23rd section of the Act 1 and 2 Vic., c. 56—that is, being a "Justice of the Peace residing in the Union, and acting for the County in which he so resides, and not being a Stipendiary Magistrate or Assistant Barrister, or a person in Holy Orders, or a regular Minister of any religious denomination"—is less than the number of Elective Guardians. If it be, you should then ascertain whether any Justices resident out of the Union possess an Estate in the Union of the kind and value prescribed in that enactment. In ascertaining this, the statements of claims to vote in the election of Guardians, under section 84 of 1 and 2 Vic., c. 56, and section 24 of 6 and 7 Vic., c. 92, and the registers thereof which are

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required to be kept, may assist you; and you should avail yourself of any other sources of information that may be open to you. Even where parties who may be qualified to be Ex-officio Guardians under the provisions above cited, do not claim or wish to act, they are nevertheless invested with the office; and it is important to ascertain precisely, at the 29th September in each year, what the entire number of Ex-officio Guardians may be, and what parties possess the privilege to act.

In case it be found that the number of non-resident Justices so qualified would, when added to those qualified under 1 and 2 Vic., c. 56, exceed the number of Elective Guardians, it is further provided, that of the highest rated of the non-resident Justices qualified under 12 and 13 Vic., c. 104, such only shall be entitled to act as will make the whole number of Ex-officio Guardians equal to that of the Elective Guardians; the highest rated Justices being in such case ascertained in manner provided in section 16 of 10 Vic., c. 31.

If the number of Justices qualified according to the original provisions in section 23 of 1 and 2 Vic., c. 56, exceed the number of Elective Guardians, you will, in like manner, proceed in accordance with the 16th section of 10 Vic., c. 31, as pointed out in the Commissioners' Circular of the 16th September last.

By Order of the Commissioners,

W. Stanley, *Secretary.*

To the Clerk of each Union.

10.—Accounts of Unions:—Circular to Clerks of every Union, as to Preparation of the Union Accounts for Audit.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
5th October, 1850.

Sir,

The attention of the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland has been drawn to the fact, that in some instances Clerks of Unions have omitted to prepare their accounts for audit immediately after the termination of each half year, from which neglect much inconvenience has arisen.

It is desirable that the abstracts of the accounts of each Union should be sent to the auditor as soon after the expiration of the half-year as possible, in order that the requisite examination of the additions and calculations should be made before he proceeds with the audit.

With this view, the accounts of a half-year ought to be made up with the utmost possible despatch after its close: and where the ledger is punctually entered up there is no reason why the accounts should not be perfected for audit within one month at most after the termination of the half-year.

The Commissioners are glad to observe that in many Unions, in some of which the duties of the Clerk are the most onerous and the

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accounts most extensive, the Clerks have had no difficulty in preparing the accounts for audit within that period; but some Clerks of Unions having unduly delayed the preparation of the accounts, a necessity has arisen for the issue of this Circular: and the Commissioners wish it to be understood that in every case in which the auditor of a Union shall complain to them of delay in the transmission of the abstracts, explanation will be rigidly required, and if it be not satisfactory, the Commissioners will be bound to take such steps as the occasion may require, to prevent a practice so replete with inconvenience to the public service.

By Order of the Commissioners,

W. Stanley, *Secretary.*

To the Clerk of each Union.

11.—Instructions to Temporary Inspectors on Renewal of their Appointments.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
12th October, 1850.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland having renewed your appointment as Temporary Inspector, and having assigned to you a small District of Unions for superintendence in that capacity, are desirous of addressing you on certain points of duty, with which you are already conversant, but which appear to the Commissioners to be of peculiar prominence and importance at the present time.

The relief of the poor being now administered chiefly in the Workhouses, by far the most important of your duties hereafter will relate to the inspection and management of those establishments.

The Commissioners trust it will not be found necessary to increase the present extent of Workhouse accommodation in any Union, with the exception, perhaps, of some Unions which have been recently formed, and in which permanent Workhouses are building or about to be built. One object to be aimed at in all changes of this nature is to reduce, as far as it may be practicable and safe to do so, the number of the auxiliary establishments; for, in direct proportion to the number of separate buildings in occupation, will be found the increase in the cost of management, and in the difficulty of maintaining order, and keeping proper checks upon the expenditure.

At the same time, the Commissioners by no means recommend that the Guardians should absolutely give up any part of the Workhouse accommodation now in their possession. Whenever the number of inmates may admit of a reduction in the number of buildings, it will be right to close such of them as can be spared, retaining for the present the power of re-opening them at a future period, if it should be found necessary to do so. The expense of

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renting such spare buildings, and of keeping them in a proper state for occupation, will be more than compensated by the increased security from over-crowding, in the event of a large and sudden increase taking place in the number of applications for relief.

The Commissioners think that advantage should be taken of the present season, when the number of inmates is at the minimum, to thoroughly cleanse and limewash every part of the Workhouse requiring it, and to do all that may still be necessary for the perfect ventilation of the buildings. Whatever other measures in the nature of sanitary precaution may be recommended at any time by the Medical Officer, should be urged on the attention of the Guardians until they are carried out, unless sufficient reasons can be shown to exist for not adopting them.

The next object for attention is the provision of the necessary stocks of bedding and clothing, and nothing can be of greater importance in a sanitary point of view than the exercise of early precaution in this respect. If the Guardians permit themselves to be surprised by a large accession of numbers, without an adequate supply of clothing at their disposal, the newly admitted inmates, or a portion of them, will have to wear for a time the clothing in which they were admitted, to the detriment of their own health, and at the risk of introducing disease into the house. Another reason for early attention to this point is, that the purchase of materials in due time, may enable the manufacture of the necessary supplies to be accomplished by the manual labour of the inmates themselves, at a considerable saving of expense to the rate-payers.

Many of the contracts for supply of food are renewable at this period of the year. In reference to these and the contracts for other Workhouse supplies, the Commissioners request that you will use the utmost vigilance in detecting and exposing any infringement of the provisions of the 93rd section of the Irish Poor Relief Act, by any of the Guardians or any Officer of the Union, supplying goods, either directly or indirectly, for their own profit. There is much unwillingness on the part of individuals, even when complaining of such abuses, to prosecute for the penalties imposed by the above section; and the Commissioners are desirous of receiving the details of every case of this character which may occur, not merely for the purpose of local interference for the prevention of such abuses, but that they may take advantage of any fitting case to make a public example of offenders by prosecuting for the penalties.

In the supervision of the Workhouses and Auxiliary Workhouses, your attention will be constantly directed to the state of order and cleanliness in the yards, offices, and other premises appurtenant to the Workhouse; the effectual cleansing of the sewers at proper and convenient seasons; the cleanliness and constant ventilation of the dormitories, day-rooms, work-rooms, and other portions of the building occupied by the inmates; the means taken for the proper reception and safe custody of all stores of provisions, bedding, clothing, and other necessaries; the dress, discipline, classification, and indus-

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trial employment of the healthy inmates; the proper and sufficient medical and other attendance on sick, aged, or otherwise helpless persons, especially the infants and children of tender years; the due observance of the dietary, and the proper distribution of food to all classes; the education and industrial training of the boys and girls; and, finally, the conduct of the several Officers in the discharge of their respective duties.

The chief components in the dietaries now in use are cereal food, with other vegetable produce, and milk. These elements being few and simple, and each used in considerable quantity, it is manifest that any defect in their quality must materially detract from the sufficiency of the dietary in respect of nutriment. You will, therefore, apply the most scrupulous attention to the quality of all articles of food supplied by the contractors, especially in reference to the provisions of section 92 of the Irish Poor Relief Act, which authorize the Commissioners to "direct the Guardians of any Union to take or institute any proceedings, civil or criminal, against any contractor who shall have violated the terms of any such contract, or who shall have been guilty of any fraud in relation thereto." In any case involving fraud, such as adulteration of the articles supplied, or defect in weight, the Commissioners hope to receive from you the fullest possible detail of the facts, as they are prepared, in the event of the Guardians declining to take criminal proceedings, themselves to prosecute the parties offending.

The local executive powers provided for the administration of the Poor Law are vested in the Board of Guardians of each Union; and on the proper exercise of those powers the permanent well-working of the law will, for the most part, depend. You will, therefore, endeavour on all suitable occasions to procure an efficient supervision of the Workhouses, and of the conduct of the Paid Officers in charge of them, by the Board of Guardians themselves; and while affording every assistance you can to promote the salutary exercise of those powers, it is desirable that the Guardians should nevertheless feel the entire weight of that responsibility which really attaches to their proceedings, and how much the welfare of the poor, as well as the interests of the rate-payers, are dependent on their exertions.

The duties assigned to the Visiting Committee by the 59th Article of the Workhouse Regulations, embrace all the matters above enumerated, and are so defined that their punctual and efficient discharge must insure even the largest establishment against the continuance of any serious abuse; while on the other hand those duties cannot be neglected without betraying the Board of Guardians into a dangerous dependence on the fidelity and vigilance of their Paid Officers, or on the services of the Inspectors, whose supervision cannot be effectual without the co-operation of those in whom are vested the legal powers of local management and control.

The Commissioners desire to add, in conclusion, a few words on the relation in which you stand towards themselves as an Inspector under the Poor Law Acts. The powers vested in you by the 19th

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and 20th sections of the 10th and 11th Vic., c. 90, are intended to secure a proper administration of the Poor Laws by the local authorities, by enabling you to supply the Commissioners with all requisite information for their interference when necessary, and for the exercise on every fitting occasion of the powers confided to them.

It is not only when under special instructions of the Commissioners to make inquiry, that you are responsible for the active exercise of those powers, for the purpose of detecting abuse and of reporting to the Commissioners the misconduct of any parties implicated therein. The prompt and voluntary exercise of those powers will often be more availing for the detection of abuse, than where a formal complaint made by some person to the Commissioners has led them to instruct you to institute an inquiry. They wish you also to understand, that when conducting an inquiry under their directions, you are not bound to confine yourself to the subject-matter of the inquiry so directed; but if new matter of complaint should arise, you are fully at liberty to pursue inquiry into it, at such times and in such manner as you shall find convenient, without waiting for special instruction to do so.

Independently of such special reports as you may have occasion to make to the Commissioners from time to time, they are desirous of receiving from you a report once in each month as to the state of every building used as a Workhouse or Auxiliary Workhouse in your district, and on the general condition of the inmates maintained therein.

I have, &c.,

W. Stanley, *Secretary.*

To each Temporary Poor Law Inspector.

No. 12.—Instructions to Permanent Poor Law Inspectors, enclosing Copy of foregoing Instructions to Temporary Inspectors.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
12th October, 1850.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland forward for your information a copy of a letter,* which they have addressed to each Temporary Inspector employed in Ireland. on the subject of the supervision of the Workhouses and Auxiliary Workhouses under his superintendence.

The duties of a permanent Inspector are in all respects similar to those of the Inspectors temporarily employed, with this difference, that the District of the former is too extensive to admit of so minute an inspection of the state and condition of individual Unions. The Commissioners think it unnecessary, therefore, to address you separately regarding their views on the inspection and supervision of

* No. IX. 11.

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the Workhouses, but they request your attention to the contents of this circular as expressing those views generally to their Inspectors.

The Commissioners will not expect from you monthly reports of the state of the Workhouses in any of the Unions in your district, excepting such as are mentioned by name in the margin of this letter.

I have, &c.,

W. STANLEY, *Secretary.*

To each Permanent Poor Law Inspector in charge of a District of Unions.

13.—INSTRUCTIONS TO MEDICAL POOR LAW INSPECTOR, D. PHELAN, Esq., enclosing Copy of foregoing Instructions to Temporary Inspectors of 12th October, 1850.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
14th October, 1850.

SIR,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland forward herewith, for your information, a copy of a letter which has been addressed to each of their Temporary Inspectors.*

The Commissioners request that you will continue to inspect the Workhouses and Auxiliary Workhouses, directing your attention most especially to all points connected with their management, which concern the health and physical condition of the inmates; and that you will continue to report to the Commissioners, without reserve, your opinion regarding any defect in the sanitary arrangements existing in any of those establishments, with your suggestions for remedy thereof, or for any improvement which may be practicable.

You have the same power of inspection and inquiry as an Inspector placed in charge of a particular district, and the Commissioners rely upon your using those powers for the detection and prevention of any description of abuse or mismanagement likely to prejudice the sanitary state of the inmates of any of the Workhouses.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient Servant,

W. STANLEY, *Secretary.*

To Denis Phelan, Esq., Poor Law Inspector.

14.—FURTHER Letter of INSTRUCTIONS to MEDICAL POOR LAW INSPECTOR.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
4th November, 1850.

SIR,

Referring to the Letter of Instructions addressed to you on the 14th ultimo,† relative to your inspection of Workhouses and Auxi-

* No. IX. 11. † No. IX. 13.

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liary Buildings, I am directed by the Commissioners for administering the Laws for the Relief of the Poor in Ireland to state that they think that the ordinary powers of an Inspector to inspect Workhouses and Fever Hospitals in the occupation of Boards of Guardians do not extend to Hospitals and Asylums to which patients may be sent by the Guardians under section 15 of 6th and 7th Vic., cap. 92.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient Servant,

W. Stanley, *Secretary.*

To Denis Phelan, Esq., Poor Law Inspector.

15.—Incumbered Estates:—Circular to Unions as to Recovery of Poor Rates thereon.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
18th October, 1850.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland have had under consideration the means of recovery of Rates due in respect of property for the sale of which petitions have been addressed to the Commissioners for the sale of Incumbered Estates in Ireland, and having communicated on the subject with the Incumbered Estates Commissioners, they have received information which they deem it advisable to convey to the Guardians of Unions.

It appears from the communication referred to, that the general practice of the Commissioners for the sale of Incumbered Estates is to discharge any arrears of Poor-rate due upon lands sold by them as a first charge upon the fund realised by the sale.

The Commissioners are at the same time informed that much inconvenience will arise if the existence of arrears of Poor-rate be not notified to the Incumbered Estates Commissioners in time to make provision for them previous to the distribution of the purchase money of the property.

To obviate this inconvenience, and at the same time to secure the payment of the arrears of Rate, it would be desirable in cases where lands are directed to be sold, of which full public notice is given, that the Boards of Guardians of the Unions where such lands are situate should direct notice of claims to be lodged for any arrears of Poor-rate which may be due upon them, some time previous to the distribution of the fund, and the Commissioners are assured that for this purpose every facility will be given by the Incumbered Estates Commissioners, and that there will be no expense attending the proceeding.

By Order of the Commissioners,

W. Stanley, *Secretary.*

To the Clerk of the —— Union.

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16.—Emigration; Instruction and Training of Young Persons in Workhouses:—Circulars to all Unions.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
22nd October, 1850.

Sir,

Adverting to the Commissioners' Circular of the 27th of April last*, on the subject of the selection of persons for Emigration, and in particular to that part of it which relates to the selection of young females in Workhouses as Emigrants, the Commissioners for administering the Laws for the Relief of the Poor in Ireland desire to call the attention of the Guardians to those parts of the General Regulations issued by the Commissioners, which relate to the instruction and training of young persons in the Workhouse, and especially girls, and to the importance of maintaining a regular system of instruction and employment of the girls in household and domestic duty, so far as may be practicable in such an Establishment.

The 23rd Article of the Workhouse regulations directs that "the boys and girls who are inmates of the Workhouse shall, for three of the working hours at least every day, be instructed in reading, writing, arithmetic, and the principles of the Christian religion; and such other instruction shall be imparted to them as shall fit them for service, and train them to habits of usefulness, industry, and virtue." And it is the special duty of the schoolmaster and schoolmistress (Article 66,) to instruct the boys and girls in accordance with this regulation.

It is also prescribed as a part of the duty of the Master of the Workhouse, (Article 64), "to assist in training the youth in such employment as will best fit them for gaining their own living;" and "to report to the Board of Guardians from time to time the names of such children as may be fit to put out to service or other employment, and to take the necessary steps for carrying into effect the directions of the Board of Guardians thereon."

The regulations direct, (Article 22,) that the inmates "of the several classes shall be kept employed according to their capacity and ability;" and the provision and superintendence of such employment form part of the duties of the master and matron of the Workhouse, under Articles 64 and 65.

With regard to the particular class of inmates in question, the regulations specially provide (Article 11, exception 1,) that girls in the Workhouse "may be employed constantly or occasionally, as assistants to the nurses in any of the sick wards, or in the care of infants, or as assistants in the household work." The regulations as to the matron's duties, (Article 65,) specify various household and domestic duties in which the female inmates of the Workhouse can be employed. In a circular, dated 25th November, 1848, the Commissioners more particularly called attention to the expe-

* Third Annual Report (1850), App. A, No. VI. 24.

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diency of employing some of the girls who can read and write to assist in the nursetending as a mode of industrial training, and as a means of enabling them to earn their own livelihood, such assistance being of course confined to wards in which infectious cases are not received.

The Workhouse rules further provide (Article 59,) for an inspection of the Workhouse once in every week at least, by a Visiting Committee appointed by the Guardians from their body; and one of the questions to which their attention is directed, and to which they are required to write answers in a report book provided for the purpose, and directed to be laid before the Board of Guardians at their weekly meetings, is, whether "the industrial training of the boys and girls is properly attended to, and whether they are employed as the Guardians have directed." The Commissioners trust that every Visiting Committee of a Workhouse will feel of how much importance their constant attention to this point will be to the future welfare of the girls in the Workhouse, more especially in reference to the value of the services of such of them as may be deemed suitable hereafter to be sent out as Emigrants; and the Commissioners request that the attention of the Visiting Committee and Officers of the Workhouse may be specially directed to the importance of the due and regular discharge of their duties under the regulations above referred to.

The Commissioners desire to add, that in case of any further emigration of girls from Workhouses taking place, those who may be desirous of emigrating should be selected, according to their good conduct and suitableness in other respects as Emigrants, looking especially to the length of time during which they have been in the Workhouse, and the progress they may have made in those industrial acquirements which are likely to enable them to earn their own livelihood in the countries to which they may be sent.

By Order of the Commissioners,

W. Stanley, *Secretary.*

To the Clerk of the Board of Guardians of each Union.

17.—Incumbered Estates; Form of Claims for Poor Rates thereon:—Circular to Unions.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin.
21*st November*, 1850.

Sir,

Referring to the Commissioners' Circular Letter of the 18th ultimo,* relative to the means of recovery of rate due in respect of property for the sale of which petitions have been addressed to the Commissioners for the sale of Incumbered Estates in Ireland, I am directed by the Commissioners for administering the Laws for

* No. IX., 15.

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Relief of the Poor in Ireland to forward herewith a copy of the form prescribed by the Commissioners for the sale of Incumbered Estates for the use of all creditors and claimants upon the estates sold under their orders; and I am to state that the Incumbered Estates Commissioners have requested that all claims made by Boards of Guardians for Poor-rates due out of estates sold under their orders may be transmitted upon similar forms.

By Order of the Commissioners,

W. STANLEY, *Secretary.*

To the Clerk of each Union.

Enclosure in foregoing Circular of 21*st November*, 1850.

To the COMMISSIONERS for SALE of INCUMBERED ESTATES in IRELAND.

In the Matter of the Estate of

Owner,

and of

Petitioner.

PARTICULARS of Claims of

on the Estates ordered by the Commissioners to be Sold in this Matter.

Lodged the day of

1 Name of Claimant.	2 Address of Claimant.	3 Nature of Claim.	4 Date of Claim.	5 Principal.	6 Interest up to day of	7 Observations.
Name of Attorney.	Address of Attorney.					

The Claimant shall state his name and address; and if he employs an Attorney, the name and address of the Attorney should be stated.

In the third column the party shall state the nature of his claim, and whether it arises from marriage settlement, mortgage, judgment, or will; and the name and description of the Settlor, Mortgagor, and Mortgagee, Conusor, and Conusee, or Testator. He shall also state the amount due to him for principal, interest, and costs (if any), respectively, up to a day to be mentioned in the schedule. If the Claimant demands more than he shall be found entitled to, he will be liable to pay all costs and expenses occasioned by such claim if the Commissioners shall be of opinion that such claim ought not to have been made.

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18.—Rate-in-Aid:—Circular to each Board of Guardians, and to the Treasurer of each Union.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
24th December, 1850.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland have directed me to forward to you the accompanying copy of a sealed order* which they have issued, fixing the further amount to be raised under the Act 12 Vic., c. 24, entitled "An Act to make Provision until the 31st day of December, 1850, for a General Rate in Aid of certain distressed Unions and Electoral Divisions in Ireland."

The amount assessed on the —— Union, and the amount leviable on each of the Electoral Divisions, is shown in the schedule to the order, and an extract from the Act referred to is subjoined.

You will have the goodness to acknowledge the receipt of the order.

By Order of the Commissioners,

W. Stanley, *Secretary.*

To the Clerk of the Board of Guardians
of the —— Union.
To the Treasurer of the —— Union.

Enclosure.—Extract from the Act 12 *Vic.*, *c.* 24.

Section 2.—And be it enacted, that the Guardians of each Union shall, in the Rate to be made on each Electoral Division of the Union next after the receipt of such Order, provide for the sum leviable on such Division, according to the Order of the Commissioners as aforesaid; and from and after the making of the Rate on such Division next after the receipt of such Order, the Treasurer of the Union shall, out of all Lodgments made with him of such Rate, or any subsequent Rate, on account of such Division, reserve One Moiety of all such Lodgments, and place the same to the Credit of such Division in an account to be entitled "The Union Rate-in-Aid Account," uutil the whole sum leviable on such Division under the said order shall have been reserved and placed to such account as aforesaid; and the Treasurer of such Union shall pay over from time to time all sums so reserved as aforesaid on account of the proportion leviable on each Electoral Division into the Bank of Ireland, to be there placed to a separate account in the name of the Paymaster of Civil Services in Ireland, to be entitled "The General Rate-in-Aid Account."

* No. VII.

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19.—Rate-in-Aid :—Instructions to Clerk of each Union, to give Notice of Rates made to Treasurer of the Union.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
27th January, 1851.

Sir,

I am directed by the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland to require you to give notice to the Treasurer of the Union, from time to time, of all Rates made in the Union after receipt of the Commissioners' Order of the 23rd December, 1850, transmitted pursuant to the 2nd section of the Act 12 Vic., c. 24, providing for the levying of a General Rate-in-Aid for 1850, until the sum therein declared to be leviable on each Electoral Division of the Union shall have been reserved by him for the purposes of that Act, out of the lodgments made with him on account of such rates.

By Order of the Commissioners,

W. Stanley, *Secretary.*

To the Clerk of each Union.

20.—Rate-in-Aid :—Further Circular to Treasurers of Unions.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
27th January, 1851.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland desire me to draw your particular attention to the second section of the Act 12 Vic., c. 24, which provides for the levying of a General Rate-in-Aid in Ireland. The Commissioners have, in pursuance of the provisions of that Act, issued an Order, dated 23rd December, 1850, assessing a certain sum on the —— Union, and declaring the amount which is leviable on each Electoral Division thereof. By the second section of the Act you are required to reserve one moiety of all lodgments made with you of any Rate or Rates made in the Union after the receipt of the Order by the Guardians, until a sum shall have been reserved by you sufficient to cover the sum stated in the Commissioners' Order to be leviable on each of the several Electoral Divisions of the Union.

I am further directed by the Commissioners to acquaint you, that the Clerk of the Union has been required to give you notice of all Rates made in the Union after receipt of the Commissioners' Order.

I have, &c.,

W. Stanley, *Secretary.*

To the Treasurer of each Union.

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21.—Annual Election of Guardians:—Circular (No. 49—M 51.) to Clerks of Unions, as to supply of Election Forms.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
27th January, 1851.

Sir,

1. The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland have directed me to call your attention to the approaching Election of Guardians for the year commencing the 25th of March next, in order that steps may be taken in due time to provide a sufficient supply of the several forms which may be required for carrying on the election, as prescribed by the existing election order.

2. The quantity of forms remaining on hand since the last election should be immediately ascertained; and in case that supply be not sufficient for the approaching election, you should forward a requisition *direct to the Printer*, without delay, for such Forms as may be necessary, (except the Notice, Form C,) specifying the number of copies of each which will be required. Correct Forms have been prepared, and can be procured from Mr. Thom, of 87, Abbey-street, Dublin; but should you employ any other Printer, it will be necessary to compare the several Forms carefully with those prescribed in the Election Order, as you will be responsible for their accuracy.

3. The Notices of the Election, Form C, will be prepared as usual, and forwarded through this Office in time for posting, on your stating the number of copies required; and you are requested to furnish the Commissioners with this information, *in a separate letter*, by return of post, in order that the requisite copies may be ordered for the Union.

By Order of the Commissioners,
W. Stanley, *Secretary.*

To the Clerk of each Union.

22.—Annual Election of Guardians:—Circular (No. 50—M 51,) of Instructions to Returning Officers.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
27th January, 1851.

Sir,

1. I am directed by the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland to call your attention to the instructions issued for your proceedings in execution of your duties as Returning Officer under the Orders providing for the Annual Election of Guardians.* The proceedings in the Election are to be conducted in strict accordance with the Regulations contained in those Orders.

2. One of your first duties will be to issue the Notice of the Election, which is to be posted on the 25th February. The Notice is to specify the Names of the Electoral Divisions, and the number of Guardians to be

* Annual Report of Poor Law Commissioners for 1844, App. A. No. 18: and Annual Report, 1847, App. A. No. 4.

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elected for each, with other particulars; and the Commissioners have thought it advisable to direct that those Notices should be printed and transmitted to you from this Office, which will accordingly be done with as little delay as possible.

3. You should, before the 25th February, give due notice of application to the Constabulary for their assistance in posting the Notices, as heretofore; and due notice should likewise be given to them when it becomes necessary to apply for their services in the distribution and collection of Voting Papers.

4. The following are the days now fixed for the several proceedings in the Election, namely:—

25th February—Issue of Notice of Election.

4th March—Last day for receiving Nomination Papers which can be received up to 5 o'clock, p.m. on that day.

8th March—List of Candidates to be prepared and forwarded: (Art. 13.)—List of Voters to be prepared in case of contest.

The last day for receiving Statements of Claim to Vote, and Appointment of Proxies, (6 & 7 Vic., c. 92, sec. 24,) so as to be available in this Election, will be the 18th February; and, in case of contests, the Lists of Rate-payers making Statements are to be made up to that day. (Art. 16.)

11th March—Application to be made to Constabulary for assistance in distributing Voting Papers, where necessary.

15th March—Voting Papers and Lists to be forwarded to Constabulary.

18th March—Last day for payment of Rate made and due Six Months before, to enable occupying Tenants to vote. (Art. 20.)

18th March—Day for issuing Voting Papers, and following day if needful.

20th March—Day for collecting Voting Papers, and following day if necessary.

21st March—Time for applying for Voting Papers, where not duly received by persons entitled, expires. (Art. 27.)

22nd March—Time for delivering to Returning Officer Voting Papers that may not have been duly collected, expires. (Art. 28.)

25th March—Return of Guardians to be made, (Art 31); or within 14 days thereof. (Art. 32.)

The Order further provides, that whenever any of the prescribed days is a Sunday or Good Friday, the proceeding prescribed by the Regulations for that day is to be taken on the ensuing day. (Art. 37.)

5. Should some additional assistance be necessary for enabling you, in case of contests, to complete the proceedings in the Election at the times here stated, the Commissioners will be prepared to sanction such assistance for so long as may be absolutely requisite, on receiving a communication from you, setting forth the circumstances which render the application necessary, and *the extent of assistance required.*

6. A Placard, containing a description of the Electoral Divisions in the Union as at present constituted, to be posted in case of contest, should be obtained, if required; and with reference to this and the Forms required in

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the approaching Election, I am to call your attention to the Commissioners' Circular, No. 49—M 51.*

7. Enclosed herewith is a Form, (Form No. 1.) in which your Account of Expenses of the Election is to be sent to the Commissioners as soon as the Election is completed and the Return made; and your attention is requested to the Instructions printed on the Form of Account.

8. A Copy of the Commissioners' Circular of 1st December, 1849, (No. 70,500|49), respecting owners' statements of claims to vote and appointments of proxies and their claims, is likewise enclosed; and in reference to the alterations which have been since made in the boundaries of some of the Unions or Electoral Divisions of Unions to which that Circular was issued, I am directed by the Commissioners to call your attention to paragraphs 5 and 6 of that Circular, and to state that the alteration of boundaries in any Union has not the effect of preventing any person from exercising his right to vote, who would otherwise be entitled to vote in pursuance of a statement of claim made at any previous election, or not less than one month before the time for voting in the present election, in respect of property situated in any of the present Electoral Divisions of the Union; and if you have not already received the statements and appointments that may have been made in regard to any properties now in the Union for which you act, but not heretofore in it, or the Registers thereof, you should apply to the Clerks of the respective Unions in which such properties were heretofore situate, for the same; and, in like manner, if you have had any such statements relating to properties not now in the Union for which you act, you should hand them over to the Clerk of the Union in which the respective properties are now included.

9. The Returning Officer, however, is not bound, under Article 21 of the Election Regulations, to cause any Voting Papers to be delivered out of the Electoral Division for which it may be necessary to issue Voting Papers; and if the places named by the owners or proxies who have made claims, at which the Voting Papers are to be left, be not in any case within the respective Divisions in which the proprietors are now situate, you should immediately communicate with such parties, and request them to name a place within the Division, and point out to them that otherwise they can only vote in manner provided in article 27 of the Election Regulations, to which your attention is requested; and you should apprize the parties concerned as above of the substance of the Regulation in that Article.

10. You should also take care that the respective statements and appointments of proxies in force in reference to the present Union and Divisions, be registered accordingly in the proper books, in accordance with the provisions of the Act and the Regulations referred to in the enclosed Circular.

By Order of the Commissioners,

W. Stanley, *Secretary.*

To

The Clerk of the Board of Guardians,
Returning Officer
of _____ *Union.*

* No. IX. 21.

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Enclosures in foregoing Instructions.

ENCLOSURE 1.—Circular of 1st December, 1849, (No. 70,500—49,) as to Registry of Owners' Statements of Claims to vote in Elections of Guardians, and appointments of Proxies and their Claims.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
1st December, 1849.

SIR,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Destitute Poor in Ireland, having reason to believe that in some Unions the Books required to be kept (in Forms D. 1, 2, and 3, respectively, appended to the Order for regulating the proceedings in Elections of Guardians,) for the Registry of Owners' Statements of Claims to vote, and appointments of Proxies and their Claims, have not been duly kept up and revised from time to time in manner prescribed, deem it necessary to call attention to the provisions of the Irish Poor Relief Acts, and to the Commissioners' Regulations issued in pursuance thereof, in this behalf.

2. The provisions of the Acts relating to such Statements and Registers are contained in § 84 of 1 & 2 Vic., c. 56, as amended by § 24 of 6 & 7 Vic., c. 92, to which your special attention is requested, as well as to § 26 of the latter Act. The first-named section sets forth the particulars required to be stated in such Claims, which must be lodged one calendar month before the Owner or his Proxy can vote as such; and requires that the Guardians, or the person acting as Returning Officer, should register such Claims in manner provided. If at any Election the Returning Officer have reasonable cause to doubt the correctness of a Claim to vote, made by any person in respect of net rent, the Returning Officer is required by the last-cited section not to admit such person to vote, until he shall have produced evidence, to the satisfaction of the Returning Officer, of the amount of such rent.

3. The Regulations for the conduct of Elections of Guardians have accordingly provided for the due reception, registry, and revision of such claims from time to time, as follows:

"ART. 3.* Persons liable to pay or contribute Rate in respect of any property not in their actual occupation, or in respect of any interest equivalent to Profit-rent arising out of property occupied by them, may, in making Statements of their Claim to vote, follow the Form A 1, or A 2, hereunto annexed,† as the case may require; but any Statement which contains the particulars required by the 1st and 2nd Vic., c. 56, sec. 84, will be sufficient.

"ART. 4.* Rate-payers in appointing Proxies, and Proxies in making Statements of their Claims to vote, may follow the Forms marked B 1 and 2, hereunto annexed†; but any Statement which contains the particulars required by the 1st and 2nd Vic., c. 56, sec. 84, will be sufficient.

* In some Orders (where the Clerk was not appointed to perform the duties of Returning Officer, at the time of issue of the Order,) these articles are numbered respectively 2, 3, and 4.

† The Forms of Statements, Appointments, and Register Books here referred to, are annexed to the Election Order; and the Forms and Books are procurable in the usual manner.

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"ART. 5.* The Returning Officer shall keep a Register of such Statements of Rate-payers claiming to vote, and of each Appointments and Statements of Proxies as shall be given to him, according to the Form marked D 1, D 2, or D 3, as the case may require; and the Clerk shall keep a similar Register of all each Statements and Appointments as may be given to the Guardians.

"ART. 6. The Returning Officer shall forthwith, on the receipt of this Order, and from time to time thereafter as occasion may arise, revise, amend, and perfect the several Registries of Claims D 1, D 2, and D 3; and to this end, if he shall have reasonable cause to doubt the correctness of any Claim to vote, made by any person in respect of Rent, received and retained by each person, he shall require such person to produce evidence of the Amount of such Rent, to his satisfaction: and where such evidence shall have been given, he shall amend or affirm the entry of Net Annual Value of such Rent in the Register, according to his judgment: and shall record the same by a memorandum on the Margin of the Register, dated and signed, making reference therein to the documents upon which his opinion is founded; and in every case in which evidence of the amount of the Rent shall not have been produced to his satisfaction, or in which he shall be satisfied that the Claim to vote is fictitious, or otherwise invalid, he shall record the fact, together with his opinion thereon, in like manner as is above directed, by a memorandum on the margin of the Register, dated and signed, making reference therein to the documents, if any, on which his opinion is founded."

4. Inconvenience and irregularity, it is believed, have occurred in some instances from the discovery at the time of an Election, of errors or defects in the Registry prescribed, from omission of claims therein, or from retaining on record the claims of persons deceased, or from other causes, where the original statements of claim, owing to changes of Officers or other circumstances, are not themselves forthcoming. The Commissioners therefore request, with a view to future Elections of Guardians, that you will see whether, in the Union for which you act, the prescribed Registers have been duly kept up to the present time; and if not, that they be perfected before another Election takes place. Care should be taken also to revise the entries in any existing registers with a view to their proper correction where the original claimants have died, or other changes affecting the validity or continuance of the claims have taken place.

5. The Commissioners take this opportunity to observe that although an Owner or Proxy is not entitled, under § 24 of 6 and 7 Vic., c. 92, to vote until one calendar month after he shall have made the prescribed statement or appointment and claim, it is not necessary that he should make or renew such statement, &c., a month before each Election; the statements of Claim, &c., may be made at any time, and they continue effective as long as the parties remain in possession of the interests described therein, and in the case of a Proxy, until the appointment be revoked, or the Owner himself resume the exercise of his right to vote, or either of the parties dies.

6. Any such statements, &c., should be duly preserved; and in case there be reason to believe that any that may have been already lodged have not been handed over to you by any previous Officer, or not registered, you

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should make inquiry of such Officer, or otherwise endeavour to obtain them, and forthwith see that they be recorded in the proper form of Register Book, and that the directions in the above-quoted Articles of the Election Order be duly complied with.

By Order of the Commissioners,

W. Stanley, *Secretary.*

To

The Clerk and Returning Officer of each Union.

Enclosure 2.—Form referred to in foregoing Circular.

Form 1. ——— Union.

Returning Officer's Account of the Expenses of the General Election of Guardians in the above Union, in the Month of ———, 185—; with ———Vouchers.

Charges against Union at large.	No. of Voucher.	£	s.	d.
Returning officer's fee for annual election and any supplemental elections during the year, . .				
Printing forms under article 34 of election order, .				
Postage paid on letters or packets relating to the election, ...				
Total for Union at large, .	£			

Charges against particular Electoral Divisions.	£	s.	d.
———Division.			
Printing voting papers (*state number of voting papers,*)			
Printing Forms H 1 and 2 (*where required*), ...			
Assistant for making lists of voters in forms H 1 and 2, (*where such assistance shall have been previously authorized; and state in margin, number and date of Commissioners' Letter authorizing it;*)——— days at ——— per day, . .			
Distribution and collection of voting papers by Constabulary:—			
———*Men distributing the voting papers, one day, *or where absolutely necessary* two days, *as the case may be*, at 1*s.* each, per day, ...			
———*Men collecting voting papers, one day, *or as above*, two days at 1*s.* each, per day, ...			

*State number of men.

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	£	s.	d.	No. of Voucher.	£	s.	d.
Allowance to constable fetching the voting papers for the division from the returning officer for the constabulary, and retnrning them to the retnrning officer; two days, at 1*s.* per day, ...							
Allowance to collector when attending to assist in issuing voting papers, &c. nnder article 20 of election order, _____ days, at _____ per day, ...							
Collector's attendance where reqnired to assist in ascertaining the validity of the votes, under article 30 of election order, _____ days, at _____ per day, . .							
Postage on acconnt of the division, .							
Total for the above division, .				£			
_____ Division.							
Similar particulars to be repeated, according to the circumstances, in regard to each division contested.							
Total, . . £							

Summary.

	£	s.	d.
Union at large, ...			
Electoral Division of			
" "			
" "			
" "			
" "			
" "			
" "			
" "			
Total of Election Expenses, . . £			

Signature: _____

Returning Officer.

Date:

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Instructions on foregoing Form of Account.

1. THE account is to be sent to the Commissioners as soon as possible after the Election is completed. To be accompanied with *vouchers, which are to be numbered consecutively, and corresponding references to be inserted in the column* left in the form of account for the purpose. The vouchers should be sent at the same time as the Returning Officer's account, so as to prevent delay in the settlement of it from any omission in this respect.

2. The Returning Officer's fee will generally be the same as in the previous year, if he was then Returning Officer; but when it is included in his salary as Clerk of the Union, it should be so stated on the face of the account, and no charge be inserted opposite the first item.

3. The Constabulary post the notices of the Election without charge. The Constabulary are to be allowed pay for *one man for one day* for attending to receive the voting papers from the Returning Officer, and for *another day* to return them to him, *for each contested Division;* but when the services of the Constabulary cannot be procured for distributing and collecting the voting papers, the form of the account is to be altered accordingly, in the items relating to that service. The *dates* on which the respective parties are employed should be specified on the face of their accounts, which are to be forwarded as vouchers.

4. The several collectors are to attend the Returning Officer (in pursuance of article 49, No. 6, of the General Regulations prescribing their duties, and article 11 of the Election Order,) to assist him in examining the qualifications of persons to nominate or be elected for the office of Guardian, without charge for this duty, which may be performed on the day of weekly attendance for the examination of the collector's accounts, or on a day to be named for the purpose in the case of each collector. A moderate allowance may be made for the attendance of the collectors, where necessary, under articles 20 and 30 of the Election Order.

5. No charge for other assistance than that above referred to, is to be inserted without the previous sanction of the Commissioners for the employment of such assistance; and the number and date of the letter giving their sanction are to be quoted on the face of the account. Wherever assistance is charged for, the names of the parties employed, as well as the *dates* and nature of their employment, are to be specified in their accounts, which are to be forwarded as vouchers; and this instruction applies to the assistance of the collectors above referred to, as well as of other parties.

6. The charge for voting papers, where they are required, is not to *exceed,* in any case, 2*s.* per 100, at which rate they may be obtained in Dublin, as stated in the circular of January, 1844: the *number* of voting papers required and obtained for any Electoral Division should be stated on the face of the account.

7. The account of expenses of any Supplemental Election that may take place during the year, is to be made up and sent in immediately after such Election, in the proper form.

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23.—Removal of Paupers from One Union to Another :—Circular to Boards of Guardians of all Unions.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
3rd February, 1851.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland, desire me to state that complaints have in some instances been made that (notwithstanding the state of the law as explained in the Commissioners' Circular of 29th December, 1847,*) persons receiving or applying for relief had been improperly sent or removed by Boards of Guardians or their officers from one Union to another, in Ireland, on the ground that they did not "belong" to the Union in which relief had been applied for, or had not resided therein for any length of time previously to the application for relief. The Commissioners have therefore obtained the opinion of the Attorney-General for Ireland, as to the existence of any legal means of redress for a Union to which the burden of relieving a destitute poor person had been improperly transferred in the manner above described, by the Board of Guardians of another Union : and the Commissioners are advised by the Attorney-General that an indictment would lie against a Board of Guardians for causing paupers to be so removed from their Union to another, thereby burdening the latter with the cost of their support.

By Order of the Commissioners,

W. Stanley, *Secretary.*

To the Clerk of each Union.

24.—Ophthalmic Disease in Workhouses :—Instructions to Permanent and Temporary Poor Law Inspectors.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
1st March, 1851.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland desire to receive from you a Report regarding any Workhouses or Auxiliary Workhouses in your District, in which ophthalmic disease may be prevalent, in a greater or less degree, at the present time.

The occasional presence of this disease in Workhouses into which large numbers of destitute persons suffering under various diseases have been admitted, especially during the last four years, is no more than might be expected to occur ; but the Commissioners have reason to believe that during the latter part of that period, ophthalmia has prevailed to a greater extent than previously, and that in a few Unions the form of the disease has been peculiarly severe and difficult to extirpate.

* First Annual Report (1848), App. A, No. V. 36.

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So far as the results of the several cases treated in the Workhouses are known to the Commissioners, they afford, on a general view, strong evidence of skilful and successful treatment on the part of the Medical Officers.

The Commissioners are desirous, however, of pointing out to you, and through you to the Board of Guardians of any Union under your superintendence, in which ophthalmic disease may at any time prevail among the Workhouse inmates to such an extent as to give it the appearance of an epidemic or endemic, that however great the value of professional skill may be, as a means of alleviating or removing the disease, other most important and powerful means of arresting its progress are in the hands of the Boards of Guardians themselves, who, in the opinion of the Commissioners, are bound to use every precaution in their power not only to place patients so attacked, under circumstances the most favorable for their curative treatment, but also to prevent if possible the spread of the disease to other inmates.

There is little doubt that among the predisposing causes of this complaint, there are two which are peculiarly and inevitably incidental to the relief of destitute persons in Workhouses; that is to say, constitutional weakness induced by previous privation; and, secondly, the necessity of lodging and maintaining persons so circumstanced in common wards and dormitories, and limiting their means of exercise to spaces enclosed by walls.

In making this remark, it is not intended to suggest the possibility of removing these disadvantages, but merely to point out the extreme importance, in reference to this as to other epidemics, of not permitting the dormitories, day-rooms, and yards of a Workhouse to be occupied by a larger number of persons than can be conveniently and properly accommodated in them.

There are other matters within the province, and dependent on the will, of the Board of Guardians, which have a most important bearing on this disease, and which, like the extent of accommodation, have reference to the general condition of the inmates at large; for example, ventilation both of dormitories and day-rooms, on approved principles, so as to provide a constant succession of pure air without violent changes of temperature; sufficiency of clothing and bed-covering; sufficiency of food, accompanied by as much variety in diet as may be practicable: constant, suitable, and wholesome employment; and above all a scrupulous attention to the cleanliness of the apartments, yards, clothing, and persons of the inmates.

To individual cases of inmates attacked by the disease the preceding observations apply with double force. No precaution tending to increase the general comfort and condition of the patients, in regard to diet, warmth, exercise, and cleanliness, can be omitted without prejudice to the chances of a speedy and total recovery. It is to be expected therefore of the Guardians, that on the occurrence of isolated cases, the suggestions of the Medical Officer on any of the above points should be scrupulously attended to and promptly carried out; and it is the wish of the Commissioners that such suggestions should be at all times invited, and the Medical Officer led to feel that he cannot duly discharge himself of his official responsibility otherwise than by freely representing to the Guardians

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his opinion on such points. No description of economy can be more falsely conceived than that which is based on any unwillingness to incur expense in arresting the progress of ophthalmia on its appearance in a Workhouse; for independently of the certain and prolonged destitution incurred by loss of eyesight in individual cases, the most efficient curative measures, in the individual case, afford the surest means of preventing the communication of disease to other inmates.

The number of cases of inflammatory disease of the eye admitted into, or arising in the Workhouses in Ireland, since the commencement of the recent period of general distress has been considerable, and instances have occurred in which large numbers of such patients have been under treatment in the Workhouse at the same time. On such occasions it becomes the duty of the Guardians to adopt arrangements, under the advice of the Medical Officer, for the due classification and separate treatment of the persons suffering under acute or chronic forms of the disease, and also of the patients convalescing from disease; to provide for this purpose separate and suitable buildings for the reception of the patients, and, if necessary, in localities distant from the main Workhouse, where they may obtain exercise in proper weather, in an open space unsurrounded by walls, and if practicable, in green fields, or under the shade of trees.

The importance of such sanitary arrangements and precautions as those described in the preceding paragraphs, has been pressed on the Commissioners by eminent oculists, whose services have been specially engaged by the Commissioners in the visitation of some Workhouses in which ophthalmia was peculiarly prevalent; and experience has shown the value of those suggestions by the general abatement of the disease on the adoption of the measures recommended. The Commissioners, therefore, while they rely on the medical skill and continued assiduity of the Medical Officers in the treatment of this formidable disease, are desirous that you should vigilantly observe its appearance in any of the Workhouses under your charge, and impress upon the respective Boards of Guardians the views of the Commissioners as detailed above, on every occasion when you find a fitting opportunity to do so.

The Commissioners request that you will furnish them at your early convenience with a report regarding any Workhouses under your superintendence in which ophthalmia or other inflammatory disease of the eyes may be prevalent more or less at the present time; and they enclose for your information a form of statistical return which is at present in preparation from returns which have been received, or which the Commissioners shortly expect to receive from the Medical Officers of Unions in Ireland.

By Order of the Commissioners,

W. Stanley, *Secretary.*

To each Poor Law Inspector.

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REPORTS REFERRED TO IN THE FOREGOING CIRCULAR.

i.—REPORT on the OPHTHALMIA now prevailing amongst the inmates of the ATHLONE UNION Workhouse, made by desire of the Commissioners for Administering the Laws for the Relief of the Poor in Ireland: by ARTHUR JACOB, M.D., F.R.C.S., Professor of Anatomy in the Royal College of Surgeons, and Surgeon to the City of Dublin Hospital.

December 20th, 1849.

ON the 13th and 14th of this month as instructed by the Commissioners I made a careful inspection of the children in the Workhouse and auxiliary houses, amongst whom this disease prevails, accompanied by Colonel Clarke the Inspector, and Doctor O'Connell the Medical Officer: I also examined carefully the apartments in which the children are lodged, and the yards and buildings provided for their accommodation.

I find that the disease is that which is called by surgeons Purulent or Catarrhal Ophthalmia, being an inflammation of the external covering of the eye and inside of the eyelids. The disease is not however in its progress confined to the surface, but in many cases extends by destructive ulceration to the eye itself, causing irreparable injury and partial or total loss of sight.

Amongst the female children, 212 in number, aged from about 3 to 13 years, who are lodged in an auxiliary house, I found 19 under treatment in a ward provided for the reception of recent cases, and 12 in another ward convalescent. During the inspection in the school-room, 4 found recently attacked were transmitted to the hospital ward, making 35 in all labouring under the disease: I found also amongst the children in the school-room 14 who had suffered from the disease within a year or a year and half, and who have had the vision of one or both eyes seriously impaired or totally destroyed.

Amongst the boys in the Workhouse I found 12 under treatment in a ward provided for them, and 7 in a convalescent ward, 19 in all. I also found in the school-room 10 who had suffered from the disease, and whose eyes were more or less seriously injured. I understood from the Master that there are about 400 boys in the house.

It appears therefore, that on the day of my visit 54 children were labouring under the disease, and that 24 had recovered with serious injury of the eyes. I saw three adults only affected, females, and not severely. It also appears that about 16 per cent. of the girls are affected, and about 5 per cent. of the boys.

In the Workhouse there are six or seven adults deprived of sight or having their vision much impaired by various diseases at remote periods, not of the nature of the Ophthalmia in question, and amongst the children three or four have had the eyes injured by inflammation previous to admission into the house.

In an auxiliary house about five miles from the town, formerly a gentleman's mansion, which I also visited, I found three cases only, and these not of serious character. There are I understand in this house about 300

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children. I should observe with respect to the statements I make with respect to the numbers of inmates in the houses, that my information is derived from the verbal replies of the school-masters and mistresses to my questions, and that therefore the figures may not be exactly correct.

Of the nature of this Ophthalmia I have to state that it is not in general a very formidable or destructive species of the disease ; it is what is called mild purulent or catarrhal Opthalmia : but when it attacks persons of feeble constitution, or labouring under derangement of the general health, it becomes most destructive. In such case, the eye is either more or less injured or rendered altogether useless by rapid ulceration in the first stage ; or it is subsequently injured by protracted disease of the inside of the eyelids.

The causes which produce it appear to be various. It generally occurs as an epidemic or endemic disease, as do other diseases of what are called mucous membranes, such as catarrh or influenza, and dysentery. It also occurs from exposure to cold or continued wet, out of doors, or to currents of air from open windows within. It is often to be attributed to deficient clothing or bed covering, or to the want of sufficient fuel to maintain adequate temperature. It must however be confessed that it sometimes, like all epidemic diseases, takes place without any assignable cause.

As it is in the present case very desirable that it should be determined whether or not it is propagated by infection or contagion I have given that point due consideration. As of the general question of the contagious nature of some other diseases, there is a difference of opinion respecting this, but without attempting here to reconcile conflicting testimony I advise the adoption of precautions calculated to prevent the spread of the disease in this way. No evil, and but little inconvenience, can attend the adoption of proper precautions, and much mischief may, possibly at least, arise from the neglect of them.

In alluding to the causes of this disease, it is of great importance that it should be well understood that a defective state of the general health or constitution predisposes to it, and when it occurs renders it much more destructive. It is equally important that it should be well understood that such defective state of general health is produced by injudicious arrangements as to diet, neglect of bodily exercise, and want of sufficient space in sleeping apartments, school-rooms and day-rooms. Hence the destructive consequences of this Ophthalmia in schools, barracks, and workhouses.

Keeping these considerations in view, I advise that in the present case, the number of female children in the auxiliary house in the town should if possible be diminished, by transferring about fifty of the most delicate in health to the auxiliary house in the country ; provided however, that they can be accommodated there without crowding its apartments. This country house should perhaps be used more as a convalescent house or place for the more weakly children, than for a general auxiliary house. The number of children might possibly be diminished when the severity of the winter abates, by remonstrating with the parents, and explaining to them the danger of their becoming blind by remaining in the institution.

As agreed in consultation with the Inspector, Colonel Clarke, two rooms in the town auxiliary house fitted up as dormitories, and not now occupied, should be re-opened, and the beds in the other rooms thinned, by transfer-

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ring children to these apartments. Colonel Clarke has also resolved to point out to the Guardians the necessity of improving the accommodations in this house generally. A large and lofty outhouse, heretofore occupied as a school-room, he will cause to be rendered comfortable, by the erection of a porch, the fitting of gutters to the eaves to carry off the rain from the foundation, and the erection of a stove within, in addition to the fire places at each end now there. In order to improve the ventilation in the dormitories, the ceilings in the attic rooms have been cut. The apertures are however too large for the present season, and should be diminished.

I think it is very desirable that the infant children should be separated from the more grown ones, by forming them into an infant school. This can be done without additional expense by devoting to the purpose a room of about thirty feet long, opening from the large school-room alluded to, by a short flight of steps. This room can be made safe and comfortable, by separating it from the large room by a light partition or curtain, opening a fire place at the end, and keeping the store-rooms beneath it closed and dry. These changes are absolutely necessary, as the parlour used as a school-room is not capable of accommodating one-half of the children.

In order to prevent the propagation of the disease by contagion, a careful inspection of each child should be made every day by steady and intelligent girls, appointed specially to perform that duty. Dr. O'Connell, the medical officer, will instruct them how to distinguish the incipient disease, and they should have all new cases at once sent to the Ophthalmic ward. To accomplish this will require firm and persevering efforts by active and willing assistants, and as it is an essential provision, some trouble must be taken to have the plan effectually adopted. I think that more of matronly superintendence is required in this girls' school, and a better system of subdivision into classes, under competent class teachers.

Cold being a proximate cause of this disease, it must be prevented by a better supply and expenditure of fuel than is now provided. Good fires for warmth as well as ventilation must be kept burning in the school-rooms, and if means admit of it in the sleeping-rooms also. Coals, unless found much more expensive, should be preferred to turf at this time of the year, affording a stronger fire, and causing less danger of irritation to the eyes by smoke than damp peat. To this means of arresting the progress of this Ophthalmia great importance should be attached.

Particular attention should be paid, and careful inquiry made, as to the state of the clothing and bed-coverings of the children. The blankets should be of sufficient thickness and weight, and the woollen parts of their dresses should extend from the neck to the ankles. Respecting this important provision in this house I am not accurately informed, but from a superficial view I conclude that it requires more attention.

To the cleanliness of the persons, and clothing of the children, a scrupulous regard must be paid, and especially to the younger children who are liable to have their linen wetted: amongst them I perceived a urinous smell, which raised suspicions as to their condition. In washing them, the supply of water and towels or other cloths used for the purpose, should be so plentiful, as to diminish as much as possible the risk of communicating the disease from an infected child to the others.

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To the diet of these children I would direct particular attention. It does not at present appear deficient in quantity or quality of nutritious ingredients, but some variety in its composition is necessary. The Guardians should understand that food of a perfectly uniform nature, however unexceptionable, if continued for a great length of time without change, produces a state of constitution predisposing to disease, and modifying disease unfavorably when it occurs. I would not have it understood, that I attribute this Ophthalmia to the feeding of the children on bread and milk exclusively, but I have no doubt that they are liable to suffer more from it in consequence of this unvaried diet. This is a subject upon which I might enlarge, if the limits of this report permitted.

The alteration in diet which I would suggest is the addition of some recent vegetables; potatoes, turnip, parsnip, or carrot, would answer, or cabbage if well boiled and thoroughly mashed up with some of them, and perhaps with some meal, might be found available. The judicious introduction of vegetable acid, such as vinegar, into some article of food is desirable. I recollect several years ago tasting a kind of gruel in the Liverpool Workhouse, which I think they told me was composed of oatmeal, sour milk, beer, and treacle, and which I considered palatable; something of the kind might answer the proposed purpose; rice pudding sweetened with treacle or sugar might also be added. Any change of this kind must however be made cautiously and judiciously, lest purging should be induced. A moderate meal once or twice a week to begin with might answer, or an allowance of gruel sweetened and slightly acidulated with a little vinegar and rendered warm by a little ginger might be substituted for milk at one of the meals.

Exercise in the open air whenever the weather permits is as essential for the improvement of the health of these children, as the change of diet suggested. In this girls' auxiliary there is a court yard well suited to afford such an advantage, if some levelling be effected, and a heap of manure there removed. If the children have been much confined to the house, exposure to the air at this inclement season must of course be adopted with caution; under any circumstances it might lead to an increase of the disease for a short time, but in the sequel it would cause a diminution of it.

To the boys, who are all accommodated in the Workhouse, the observations I have made respecting the girls are equally applicable. As I have stated, the disease has made less progress amongst them, and this, I conclude, is to be attributed to the more comfortable state of their school-room and dormitories. An infant school should however be formed and established in another room, to diminish the numbers in the school-room. Colonel Clarke has directed his attention to this point, and will of course cause it to be carried into effect in the most judicious manner. He has also under consideration other plans for still further diminishing the numbers in the school-room, which is too crowded. If the boys were oftener turned out for half an hour for exercise when the weather permits, the room might be thoroughly ventilated at the same time.

With respect to the medical treatment of these children, I see no cause for complaint; it has been judicious and appropriate as well as in accordance with general experience. It should be well understood, that no treatment merely medical, will prevent this disease from attacking those predisposed

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to it, and also that in certain cases no medical treatment can arrest its progress. I saw two or three children in the girls' auxiliary house, whose eyes no surgical skill could save from irreparable injury, yet the majority of the cases were within reach of judicious management. When the disease prevails in such institutions, a certain proportion of the patients must of necessity suffer injury, and I do not think the proportion greater than usual in the present instance. After a long and candid consultation with Doctor O'Connell, I gave my full sanction to his plan of treatment, while he cordially adopted my views as to the additions and modifications which circumstances seem to demand. As many of the cases will require tonic or strengthening treatment, the Guardians will of course afford the necessary aid of animal food in addition to the medical assistance they now freely afford.

I might suggest more alteration and addition in the way of general management for these children; for example, I might with great reason suggest the provision of shoes and stockings, but considering the circumstances of the case, I restrict my suggestions to changes which can be effected without any material increase of expenditure. With present resources all that I have advised may be carried into effect, nothing being required but the cordial co-operation of all parties for the purpose. Much may be effected by personal interference as to details by such of the Guardians as have paid attention to sanitary or hygienic subjects, and if a few ladies could be enlisted in the cause much more might be achieved.

Postscript.—Just after having given the above report to a scrivener to copy this day (Thursday, Decr. 20th), on my return home about 3 o'clock I found Mr. Stanley's letter of the same date, enclosing the report of Mr. Phelan, and the statement of the numbers in the Workhouse. I immediately sent for mine, and after reading Mr. Phelan's I again went over my own carefully, but do not think that it contains anything requiring alteration. It was written in entire ignorance of the inquiry which it appears has been in progress, and may on that account prove more satisfactory to the Commissioners. I therefore forward it without altering a letter.

My information respecting Doctor O'Connell's treatment has been derived from his own statements, and what I observed myself. It accords with the account given of it in Mr. Phelan's report. I have stated above that I have no cause to complain of it, and neither have I. It differs from the plan I myself pursue in some respects, but it is in accordance with that pursued by many good surgeons. There is on this, as on other medical questions, difference of opinion, and I do not think I should say a practitioner acted injudiciously because he did not do as I do. Dr. O'Connell is I perceive considered to have erred in not resorting to leeches. I do not resort to them in such subjects as these children. Doctor O'Connell has used blisters freely. I seldom employ them in the treatment of children. He seems to be condemned for not giving mercury, as many excellent surgeons do. I do not give mercury in such cases, but on the contrary question its use in my lecture. If strong astringents and stimulants were used indiscriminately by the nurse in the acute stage it was wrong, yet we sometimes use strong solution of nitrate of silver at the very commencement.

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I believe the best course to be pursued in this case is to come to the conclusion that no one has been in fault. All parties have had extraordinary difficulties to contend with, and the consequences, although to be regretted, are not perhaps more injurious than under the circumstances were to be expected.

In the preceding report I omitted to suggest the free use of Chlorine for the purpose of disinfecting the apartments, and decomposing or neutralizing any pernicious miasmata or effluvia which may be generated. The method of extricating it is not attended with difficulty or any material expense, and I suppose the apothecary will undertake the instruction of persons to conduct the process. It must however be used with caution and judgment lest the children should be exposed to the fumes.

AR. JACOB.

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ii.—REPORT on the OPHTHALMIA which prevails among the children belonging to the TIPPERARY UNION Schools and Auxiliary Workhouses, made to the Poor Law Commissioners by W. R. WILDE, Esq., Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland, and Surgeon to St. Mark's Ophthalmic Hospital, Dublin.

Westland-row, 24th August, 1850.

GENTLEMEN—Pursuant to the desire expressed in your letter of the 10th instant, I proceeded to Tipperary, and accompanied by Mr. Langrishe, the Inspector, Dr. Evans, the Physician, and Dr. W. Reardon, Assistant Physician to the Union, I visited the hospital recently established for the reception of patients affected with the severe epidemic Ophthalmia, which has so long and so extensively affected the children belonging to the Union, and spent several hours in examining the cases submitted for my inspection, as well as the means provided for their accommodation, and inquiring into the treatment adopted by the physicians who have charge of them.

I afterwards visited the Male and Female Schools in the town of Tipperary, where the disease is said to have emanated. I likewise inspected the house in Jail-lane, which was originally used as an Ophthalmic Hospital on the breaking out of the epidemic; and then, accompanied by the Inspector and one of the Physicians, went to see the Female School at Grenane, about one mile distant. I now beg to submit to you the following report, in addition to that which I have already forwarded through you to the Physicians containing my opinion and advice with respect to the treatment which I would recommend them to adopt.

From the evidence which I received, and from my own observations in the neighbourhood of the town of Tipperary it would appear that an epidemic inflammation of the eyes, generally denominated Ophthalmia, has for a long time prevailed among the lower orders in the neighbouring country parts, the injurious effects of which are manifest in several of the people, particularly those emaciated and broken down in health, whom I saw in the town of Tipperary.

From the account given me by the Physicians it appears that the disease

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first commenced among the children of the Girls' School in the town of Tipperary, in the Spring of 1849, and that it went on progressing up to October last, when it assumed a more violent and decided character, so as to require their being removed to a separate house, the ordinary hospitals being too much over-crowded to admit of their reception. In answer to a series of questions which I addressed to Dr. Reardon, the Assistant Physician, who has had charge of the Ophthalmic cases, he informs me, and his answers are confirmed by my own observations, that "the class of patients attacked were debilitated, starved, female children, generally those recently admitted, worn out by previous want and privations of every kind—many having refused to come into the house in consequence of its crowded state, until they were exhausted to the last degree. Several were admitted this year labouring under Ophthalmia, some had already lost one eye, and the other was in a state of violent inflammation. The general health of the establishment was very bad indeed. We had cholera, dysentery, fever, and small pox, as well as several cases of gangrene and dropsy. There was no proper sewerage, neither was there sufficient water to cleanse the entire house, or purify the privies except what a horse brought daily from town. The Vice-guardians got some sewers made, but from their being frequently opened to admit others, the smell from them was very foul. The deaths in the Workhouse since Spring have been very numerous, the mortality varying from thirty-six to fifty weekly. Few men had the Ophthalmia, I would say not one healthy man contracted it, and very few healthy women, except the ward-maids."

The Ophthalmia cases were treated in the Infirmary of the Hospital up to the 29th of October, 1849, when that establishment becoming over-crowded, a house was procured in Jail-lane, in the adjoining town of Tipperary, and 177 cases were immediately removed to it. According to the official return which I have received, there were treated in the Jail-lane Auxiliary Hospital from the 29th of October, 1849, to the 25th March, 1850, 752 cases, and from the 29th March, when Dr. Reardon, the present Assistant Physician was given charge of that establishment, 596 cases, making in all 1,525 cases, 848 males and 677 females, received into the Jail-lane Hospital during the 8 months and 22 days which that house continued open.

I am informed that in consequence of the representations and remonstrances made to the Inspector, Mr. Langrishe, by the Assistant Physician, that it was impossible to treat the cases properly in Jail-lane Hospital, that establishment was closed on the 18th July, and the 302 cases which it contained were removed to the present Ophthalmic Hospital.

I visited the house which had been used as an hospital in Jail-lane, and at some personal risk inspected several of the apartments therein. I can scarcely conceive a more unsuitable or unhealthy locality. It is a store and a miserable old house in front, entered by a low archway, in a narrow dirty lane leading down to the river. The rooms small, low, cold, and totally incapable of proper ventilation, and only eight feet from the floor to the ceiling. A more unsuitable place for the accommodation of the miserable Ophthalmic patients I can scarcely conceive.

The present Ophthalmic Hospital is a large building in Meeting-house-

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lane, originally used as a corn store, and containing four lofts which have been converted into wards; each loft is 71 feet long by 29 feet broad, and but 8½ feet high. From this latter measurement however is to be subtracted the number of heavy beams which project under each ceiling, and were intended to support the great weight of corn which used to lie upon the floor above. These wards were ventilated upon one side by open windows provided with large wire gratings, and capable of being partially closed during cold weather, or in high winds by perforated wooden shutters. The windows which are all unglazed, are not sufficiently high in the ward to procure proper ventilation, and in cold damp weather, or with the wind heating severely upon that side of the house, they are totally incapable of excluding either wind, cold, or rain; glazed windows in corresponding apertures exist upon the opposite side. I am fully conscious of the difficulties which the Guardians and officials had to encounter when the building was taken for an hospital, and of the pressing necessity of removing the children any where out of the Jail-lane establishment. But I think at the same time that some better arrangement of light, heat, and ventilation should have been put in force. No means has been provided for heating these apartments with the exception of the lower one; and in the approaching cold weather the miserable children who are crowded into these wards must suffer severely from the effects of cold, and will naturally under such circumstances remain as much as possible in bed—a circumstance rather to be avoided in the treatment of the disease under which they labour. Should this establishment continue to be used as an hospital, it must not only be heated and secured against the inclemency of the weather, but I would suggest the propriety of having several wooden funnels about 18 inches in diameter inserted into the ceiling of each ward, so constructed as to communicate directly either through the roof or the walls of the house with the external air. I would suggest to the Commissioners the advantage and to the Guardians at large the economy of having some officers belonging to the Poor Law department thoroughly versed and educated in the most approved method not only of constructing temporary hospitals, but having them properly heated, ventilated, and lighted. Such an officer might be sent from place to place where occasion required to report upon the most advantageous locality for an hospital, and to direct the proper arrangements I have alluded to, and which those only who are instructed in such matters can be aware of. I carefully examined every part of this establishment, and spent upwards of four hours in inspecting the inmates, and having procured a registry, I made a note of each individual patient in order to be able to give an accurate report of the present state of the patients, as well as the probable future result of each case.

I was informed that 241 new cases had been admitted up to the day of my inspection, the 12th August, in addition to the 302 cases removed from the Jail-lane Hospital, thus making a total of 2,068 cases of Ophthalmia in the Tipperary Union, since the 29th of October last, and at the time of my inspection there were in hospital 340 cases—170 boys, 156 girls, and 14 adults. The ages of the two former varying from five to fourteen years upon an average. In the registry afforded me, the ages, notwithstanding that the children really appeared stunted in growth, seem to me in most

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instances slightly exaggerated by the patients themselves, possibly for the purpose of getting upon a more advanced diet roll. These patients were distributed over the four wards already described, from 105 in the upper boys' ward to 50 in the first female. There is a superintendent or head nurse over the whole, and two wardmaids or assistant nurses upon each flat, besides other attendants belonging to the washing and culinary departments. I found the wards tolerably clean, and the air pure at the time I visited, most of the windows being open; but I had in several instances occasion to remark upon the great want of cleanliness of the sheets, particularly in those beds to which some of the most aggravated cases were confined. The clothing of the children was on the whole tolerably good and clean, but in several instances it was totally insufficient. The light baragon dresses, which in numbers of the children were old and ragged, will soon become an insufficient protection against the inclemency of the weather even in healthy persons, but in the disease under which they labour good warm clothing is most necessary. I would recommend a frieze or other comfortable woollen clothing to be immediately supplied to all the children in this establishment.

Attached to the hospital is a small gravelled yard, 24 yards long by 20 yards broad, surrounded by high walls, the whole resembling the yard of an ordinary prison. One side of this is formed by the hospital itself, and the opposite boundary is composed of the side wall of the Dysentery Hospital, the open windows of which overlook the yard, and are opposite to the side of the Ophthalmic Hospital, where the windows are unglazed. This is a very unpropitious circumstance, and should have been attended to in the first instance. The very disease (dysentery) treated there bears in many respects a resemblance to Ophthalmia, and has its seat in another portion of the same membrane. The mortality in this Dysentery Hospital has I understand been very great. I subsequently visited the house, and saw there a number of cases in the most lamentable condition. In one corner of the yard next the Dysentery Hospital is the privy—the same for males and females. It is reached by a high flight of steps. I found it in a very dirty condition, and although I am long accustomed to bad smells, I must say the stench from it was almost intolerable. The night soil or excrementitious matter from the patients as well as the contents of all the night buckets of the 350 or 60 persons in the establishment, and all the slops are thrown into a box-cart which stands in an open archway beneath the elevated privy. This cart is, I was informed, only emptied twice a week, sometimes not so often. It should be removed at an early hour every morning, and both the privy and cart well cleansed with chlorine or Burnett's fluid, or even common lime. There is but one small sewer, the inlet of which is in the immediate vicinity of the entrance to the hospital. I have been thus minute in my details of this most unhealthy and disgusting place, in order that they may be immediately attended to; as where there are a vast crowd of persons previously broken down by want and privation, and labouring under disease and congregated together, attention to cleanliness, diet, clothing, ventilation, the means of taking exercise, and some provision for amusement or occupation, is of as much, if not of greater importance, than any medical treatment, which after all must be based upon

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some general principle, and cannot certainly with the small staff of attendants allowed by the Guardians enter minutely into the circumstance of each individual case. The yard of the hospital although clean and well gravelled, is totally insufficient to allow the children to take proper exercise in. Some means should likewise have been provided for separating the sexes. Gymnastics or some other means of exercise should be provided for those patients that are in a convalescent state.

The Guardians should be made aware that if by a neglect of these and other means to improve the health of the patients labouring under Ophthalmia, a number of poor children become irrecoverably blind, it entails a much greater expense eventually to the Union, which must support such cases for life, than if a proper outlay was made in providing necessary treatment and accommodation in the first instance. This fact demands even more imperative attention in an economic point of view, than any mortality which could possibly occur; the expense of supporting a totally blind person in life far exceeding that spent upon a coffin and shroud.

The disease of the eyes under the effects of which the cases submitted for my inspection here labour, is an epidemic inflammation of the conjunctiva or external coat of the eye, commencing and chiefly having its seat in the inside of the eyelids, but in many instances extending rapidly to the globe, and destroying either by sloughing in the first instance, or by subsequent ulceration, the cornea or transparent external coat, and so producing complete or partial blindness in one or both eyes. I believe it to be a modified form of the disease, denominated Egyptian Ophthalmia, which I have seen upon a large scale at Cairo and in other parts of the Levant, and which committed such ravages in the British army at the time of, and subsequent to its occupation of Egypt in 1803. This disease still exists among the British troops, and a vast number of soldiers both at home and in the colonies, lose their sight from it, and become pensioners upon the country. It has also lingered in particular regiments for years, notwithstanding every effort made to eradicate it, and such regiments having frequently changed climates. It used formerly to spread in public schools, particularly charter houses, and it has several times appeared in the country parts of Ireland, and spread among the people, not then subject to any particular privation, and apparently in previous good health. So long ago as 1720, an epidemic of this nature broke out near Castletowndelvin, in the County Westmeath, and a vast number of people lost their sight in consequence.

It is manifestly contagious, as much so as fever, cholera, dysentery, or any other established contagious or infectious disease, from some peculiar state of the atmosphere, acting upon those who happen at the time to be good recipients for its seeds. An impaired state of the constitution, broken down health and spirits, crowding together, particularly at night time, in large masses, and the want of proper air and exercise, have I think materially conduced to spread the epidemic in the Tipperary Union. At the same time it must be remarked, that very many apparently healthy children have taken the disease, and that in several instances, it was brought in by persons from the country parts, who at the moment laboured under the disease. When once this disease takes root in a school, or barrack, or jail, it is always difficult to eradicate it; and it should be made known to the Guardians, that even

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under the most favorable circumstances, and even among previously healthy persons in the better ranks of life, it requires a great length of time and the most watchful care to get rid of its effects. The effects principally consist in an exuberant growth of the membrane of the lids in which the disease was originally seated, and which at even a remote period, and after the original inflammation has long since subsided, may produce and constantly does mischief, by rendering the transparent structures of the eye opaque. At the same time the constitutional health is, in the great majority of instances, more or less impaired, and always demanding the serious attention of the surgeon. This peculiar condition of the lining membrane of the eyelids, from whatever cause it springs, denominated technically, "granular lids," is one of the most frequent sources of blindness among the lower orders in this kingdom. Whether it arises from the greater humidity of the climate or the dirty habits and impoverished condition of the poor it is not easy to determine, but I think more instances of it are to be found in Ireland, than in any other country in Europe. It is also one of the most intractable diseases we have to treat.

I have no fault to find with the treatment pursued by the Medical Attendants as far as it came under my observation. It has been, I believe, that adopted by a large number of practitioners who have not devoted special attention to the diseases of the eye, and in the Tipperary Union, from the circumstances already detailed, the treatment of the disease has been attended with peculiar difficulties. If my opinion has differed as to the mode of treatment employed by Dr. Reardon, who has had the charge of the Ophthalmic Hospital, it is not more so than I meet with daily in private practice.

As neither the Guardians nor non-medical officials could well understand the line of treatment for the Ophthalmia in its present stage, which I thought proper to point out, and which Dr. Evans and Dr. Reardon willingly adopted; and as moreover the urgency of the case demanded some immediate steps to be taken, I addressed a letter to these gentlemen immediately after my return from Tipperary, on which I presume they have since acted. You possess a copy of that letter.*

I examined all the cases in the Ophthalmic Hospital, and performed some trivial operations upon many, pointing out to the Medical Attendants what I should like to be done, and having notes taken of the treatment in several of the most severe cases. Of the 340 cases which I examined, I find by referring to my notes, that 16 cases, 10 males and 6 females, have irrecoverably lost both eyes, and in 2 more they were on the point of being lost; 32 persons, 23 males and 9 females, have lost one eye; 33 cases, 16 males and 17 females, have one eye blemished, so as to impair, but not altogether destroy vision; and in 6 cases, 3 males and 3 females, the same condition exists with regard to both eyes; in all, 87 of those submitted to my inspection, where the eye or eyes had suffered to a greater or lesser extent. I saw, however, some other cases in an advanced stage of the disease, where mischief must inevitably ensue. Whether these 87 are the entire number of cases out of the 2,068 treated, where complete or partial injury has occurred, I have no means of judging, but if they are, I do not think it at all remarkable. In some instances of violent inflammation of the eyes, even under the most favorable circumstances, it is not possible by art to preserve the integrity of

* Page 144.

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the organ, and 18 cases of total loss of both eyes, or 1 in every 113 is, I think, under the circumstances, rather a favorable result. Of those, where both eyes are for the present deprived of sight, but not irrecoverably lost, several may in process of time have operations performed with a fair hope of obtaining moderately useful vision. But this will much depend on the improvement of their general health—their being removed to a more genial atmosphere.

There prevailed an opinion among the officials, that several cases had been induced by malingerers—the boys wishing I think to be freed from school, and to get a better class of food; but upon inquiry and cross-examining the persons who were said to have first propagated the report, I did not find it borne out by their answers; a few cases of it may however have occurred, but it certainly did not prevail to any extent.

Having given my opinion to the medical men with respect to the treatment, I have now to impress upon all parties the urgent necessity of there being some better accommodation provided in a more healthful locality. If a country residence could be had with a few acres of land (a green field), and that one half of the cases were immediately removed there, and left without any medical treatment whatever, kept clean, and got a more nourishing diet, &c., &c., they would recover sooner than by any the most skilful treatment in the present hospital.

As I think it scarcely possible for one person to devote to all these cases sufficient time daily, I would suggest to the Commissioners the propriety of affording temporary aid to Dr. Reardon. This gentleman has afforded me a statistical return of the number of cases treated in the Meeting-house Hospital from the 30th March to the 20th August, from which it would seem that the admissions varied from 17 to as many as 70 weekly; the disease appearing to increase with the warm weather. From the same document, it would appear that 143 adults suffered from Ophthalmia since October last, being chiefly delicate females, and some of the wardmaids and attendants. I am informed that previous to the 29th October, 12 people—8 males and 4 females—"were absolutely blind;" but all these did not, I believe, come under my inspection. Several children also, who had lost their eyesight, or had impaired vision during the past year, have been removed by their friends to the country parts, but of these I could not gain any distinct account.

It is right that the Commissioners and Guardians should understand distinctly the meaning I attach to being "totally blind." By being totally blind, I understand those cases where both eyes either become wasted, or so disorganized as to render all hope of vision irredeemable. There are many at present blind, who may hereafter by treatment and the efforts of nature recover some amount of vision. This observation I make, in order to account for any discrepancy which may appear between this report and the statements of those whose duty it is to report upon the condition and consequences of the Ophthalmia. Those whom one practitioner considers at the moment blind, another may see a fair hope of amendment or recovery in, by operation or otherwise, and each will consequently place such patients in a different category.

I have just heard that the suggestions contained in my letter to the medical men have been acted upon, and that the children who were patients in the

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Ophthalmic Hospital in Tipperary, have been removed into an Auxiliary Workhouse at some distance in the country; I am glad to find that the Board of Guardians have so promptly acted on my suggestion, but at the same time, I regret that Dr. Reardon's attendance upon the children has been discontinued; I do not know, and I do not care, what this gentleman's medical qualifications are, but I found him intelligent, painstaking, active, and humane, and having been put by me in possession, during the day I spent in Tipperary, of my views with respect to the Ophthalmia and its treatment, and having moreover conducted the patients through the early stages of the disease, under the most disadvantageous circumstances, I do not think it is to the advantage of the children that his attendance should be now discontinued.

Accompanied by Mr. Langrishe, the Inspector, and Dr. Evans, I visited the boys' and girls' schools in the town of Tipperary, where the disease has principally appeared. In the boys' school in Nelson-street, there were at the time of my visit 107 children, but I am informed that there have been lately as many as 370 in this establishment. From the 15th May to the 15th August, according to a report furnished to me by Mr. Langrishe, 110 boys were admitted into the Ophthalmic Hospital from this school. The schoolmaster informed me that the school hours were from 10 A.M. to 3 P.M. This I think is an amount of confinement quite incompatible with the maintenance of health, in boys such as those I saw here, and whose physical characters I have described in the previous portion of this report. Three times a week, when the weather permits, the boys are taken out for a walk upon the roads, for an hour or sometimes more. They seldom or never get a holiday. There is a small ball alley attached to this school, with a narrow slip of gravelled walk adjoining; both presenting excessive glare to the eyes; but there is no playground belonging to the institution. This is a manifest defect, not only in a moral, but in an economic point of view. I can assure the Guardians, that a single acre of green field, properly supplied with a gymnasium, and other suitable means of taking active exercise, provided in the immediate vicinity of the town, wherein the boys and girls of the Workhouse schools could, the males at one time, and the females at another, spend a couple of hours daily, would save them a large amount of expenditure in hospitals, medicines, and medical attendance. If the children of the rich and healthy require this at our upper class schools, how much more do those poor, dispirited, and emaciated creatures, congregated together in masses, and deprived by their unhappy circumstances of the sympathy of their natural guardians, demand some such means of recreation? I examined the food and clothing supplied in this establishment; both were very good, but neither will supply the defect alluded to.

The dormitories in Nelson-street school are long thatched apartments, each 61 feet long, and 15 feet wide, the walls 8 feet high, and the ridgepole of the roof 16½. The ventilation heretofore provided in each of these apartments, has been, to my mind, totally inadequate; but shortly before my visit, and when the schools had been considerably thinned, the Inspector had greatly improved the condition of the atmosphere, by increased ventilation. Eighty boys have usually slept in each of these apartments; but one of the attendants present at the time of my visit, informed me that as many as 125 used to sleep in one of these rooms; upon inquiry the schoolmaster informed me, that

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the Ophthalmia almost invariably attacked the children during the night time, and chiefly those who slept in these apartments; in the front house in Nelson-street, which was originally a private dwelling, and the apartments consequently much better constructed, with respect to warmth and ventilation, than those which I have just described, I am informed that "there have been but few cases of Ophthalmia."

There are but two night buckets in each of the large wards in the thatched house; and no means are taken to deodorize their contents. This should be attended to. The boys wash in the mornings, several at the same bucket. There are, I am told, but six towels for the boys to dry themselves with in the entire school; therefore, at those seasons when the school is quite full, there is but one towel to every 62 boys. I am inclined to think that the Ophthalmia is likely to spread by this very obvious defect. The boys cannot be properly dried, and should the disease spread by contagion, there is no more likely means of diffusing its virus. The privy of Nelson-street school was similarly circumstanced with that in the Ophthalmic Hospital, equally neglected, and equally offensive. I trust the observations which I have ventured to offer upon the defects of this school will be sufficient to point out the necessity of their removal, and to act as a warning to other Workhouses which may be somewhat similarly circumstanced.

I next visited the girls' school at Bank-place. The house is in some respect better situated than that in Nelson-street, but some of the upper rooms are miserably defective in ventilation, although the ceilings have been perforated in many places. There is, however, a spacious garden attached to this institution. The management of this school is, I understand, much the same as that of the boys' school. They originally measured 53 feet by 18, and 8½ feet high, into which were crowded the children, to an extent, that can scarcely be credited. At the time of my visit, Mr. Langrishe had had the ceiling removed, and thereby increased the height to 15½ feet. Ophthalmia has widely extended its ravages among the inmates of this establishment.

I next proceeded to Grenane, where I found a most healthful establishment, consisting of 331 persons, of whom 317 were girls—clean, healthy, and apparently in good spirits. I inspected the dormitories and school-room, and no places could be in better order. There was a plentiful supply of water, and the night-soil cart was removed daily. Originally, I am informed, that many cases of Ophthalmia came from this school. It would make a very admirable convalescent hospital for the Ophthalmic patients.

I beg to state that I have derived much assistance from Mr. Langrishe and Dr. Roardon, to whom I addressed a number of queries upon the subjects treated in the foregoing report.

I have, &c.,

W. R. Wilde.

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iii.—Copy of Letter from W. R. WILDE, Esq., F.R.C.S.I., to the Medical Attendants of the Workhouse of Tipperary Union, on Ophthalmic Disease therein, referred to in the foregoing report.

DUBLIN, 21, WESTLAND-ROW,
16*th August*, 1850.

GENTLEMEN,—Pending the presentation of my Report to the Poor Law Commissioners respecting the cases of Ophthalmia, which I examined upon Monday last, the 12th instant, in the auxiliary Workhouses of Tipperary, I beg leave to put you in possession of my views with respect to the treatment which I think it would now be most advisable to adopt.

Upon the first seizure, if the previous general health of the patient is such as might warrant it, I would strongly recommend slight local depletion by means of a leech or two applied over the edge of the malar bone immediately beneath the external angle of the eye, and repeated next day, if the strength of the patient permit it, or that the inflammation continue unabated. This refers to children, the most frequent subjects of the disease. The number of leeches must be regulated by the age and strength of the patient. In adults, cupping the temple, and drawing therefrom three or four ounces of blood, will, I think, be found beneficial in mitigating the severity of the original symptoms. Where there is much swelling of the lids, cold applications are generally found most grateful. I highly approve of your judicious use of the nitrate of silver, but I would suggest the propriety of keeping a solution of that medicine in a separate vessel in each ward, and so managed as to exclude as much light as possible, for the dark precipitate thrown down by decomposition gives when applied to the eye unnecessary pain, and it is far from beneficial. I see no objection to your employing a solution of this medicine, as strong as six or eight grains to the ounce, in the very early stage when the conjunctivæ of the lids become villous and pulpy, and pour out in great quantity a thin mucopurulent discharge, and that covering the globe is raised up into a serous chimosis. But as soon as ever the symptoms of intense inflammation subside, I would lessen the strength to about three grains, or even one grain to the ounce. In cases, however, where you think it advisable to employ the weak solution, it ought, I conceive, to be used more frequently,—say three times in the twenty-four hours. The nurses should be taught how to use this remedy.

With the exception of some mild aperient given at the commencement of the attack in those cases where the tongue is white or loaded, I do not think much benefit will be derived from purging the class of patients you have to deal with; neither do I see much good likely to accrue from lowering them by means of tartar emetic, the cases which will bear such being evidently the exceptions. If a warm bath can be easily obtained, I think good will ensue from its use; and in the

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treatment of the subsequent chronic stage, I am sure you will find it very desirable, but it must be properly managed to be effectual.

As soon as local depletion has been had recourse to, the bowels freed, the bath used, and the solution of nitrate of silver dropped into the eye, I would strongly advise you to administer cinchona bark, and give it liberally, particularly during the sub-acute stage. The decoction, with a little of the syrup or liquor will, I presume, be the most easily obtained preparation, and the most applicable to a large institution.

As far as the patients are willing to take it, I would recommend plenty of nutritious food, good wholesome bread and milk, or stirabout and milk, as well as some broth containing fresh vegetables during the day. In the treatment of those cases now in hospital, as well as the regulation of the dietary of the schools where the disease has been acquired, I would suggest to you the propriety of varying the description of food from time to time. Properly cooked potatoes given once or twice a week, instead of the usual meal of brown bread, would, I am sure, be considered a luxury, and tend to keep the children in good health. Although the patients in the Ophthalmic Hospital may from its sweetness prefer tea to milk, I would not recommend you to accede to their wishes generally; but I think the use of cocoa, made of a proper strength, and given with an equal proportion of warm milk and some sugar, would be both palatable and nutritious.

From what I saw of the disease, and from the account which you have given me, it is manifest that it is in the first instance amenable to treatment, few cases having occurred in which the cornea sloughed or the eye burst, through the violence of the primary attack. The great majority of cases in which permanent or irreparable mischief has occurred seem to be those in which the cornea ulcerated, and the iris protruded subsequently to the original attack, producing either staphyloma or extensive leucoma with adhesion of iris to the cornea. The treatment of such ulceration will no doubt greatly depend on the appearance presented in each individual case, but as such affections are nearly always induced by some constitutional derangement, I would strongly urge the employment of bark, together with such other means of strengthening the system as circumstances will permit. Where the patient is much broken down in health, and that the disease is in a chronic stage, I beg to suggest the plentiful use of cod liver oil, of which medicine a large supply should at once be procured, and a tablespoonful given to each child, two or even three times a day. I saw I am sure fifty cases among those under your care which would be greatly benefited by the use of this remedy. It is most applicable to those cases in which there is much emaciation, paleness, a cold clammy skin, and large flabby granulations of the conjunctiva and sometimes transparent ulcers of the cornea.

As the great tendency of this disease is to cause exuberant growth of the conjunctiva, presenting various kinds of granulations which form the sequelæ of the affection, I would advise you in every instance, as soon as the swelling of the upper lid has subsided, and the more urgent symptoms have passed away, to evert the lid in order to examine

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the state of its conjunctival lining, and to apply the solution of nitrate of silver directly to that part, and then by keeping the lid thus retained for a few seconds until the caustic has acted upon the swollen villous surface of the membrane, granulations may be prevented forming.

With respect to the local treatment of the ulcers, several of which were nearly transparent, as if a piece had been chipped out of the cornea, I would recommend you to touch them with a solution of nitrate of silver of the strength of about four grains to the ounce, applied with a fine camel's hair pencil. These ulcers seem to me to penetrate the cornea from want of power in the neighbouring parts and the constitution generally to repair the mischief, few if any of them presenting the usual vascular connexion with the adjoining conjunctiva and sclerotic which is commonly set up to restore the breach. I saw several instances in which the cornea had been ruptured, and the small portion of the iris protruded.

These cases if allowed to proceed unchecked will inevitably go on from bad to worse. The aperture in the cornea enlarges, and a considerable portion of the iris protrudes, and the final result is either partial or complete staphyloma, or an extensive leucoma, the whole or a large portion of the pupil becoming attached to the cicatrix. In such cases, I would recommend, that as soon as you perceive the ulcer has penetrated, you should touch the knuckle of protruding iris with a very fine brush wet with a weak solution of nitrate of silver, and immediately afterwards drop into the eye a solution of atropine of the strength of two grains to one drachm of distilled water. The eyelids should then be fastened down with narrow strips of adhesive plaster, and a piece of fine lint plentifully smeared with the moistened extract of belladonna should be laid over the eye, and retained in this position by a light bandage. From the crowds at present in your hospital, and the liability of cases so circumstanced meeting with any accident, I would recommend them to be confined to bed. The eye should not be opened for the next four days, but as the lint becomes soiled and stiff with the discharge it may be changed as often as necessary, and belladonna applied round the orbit. In cases where ectropion of the upper lid has taken place during the violence of the original inflammation, great care should be taken to restore the lid to its natural position, as it sometimes remains in this most distressing condition for weeks or even months, of which you have at present some examples in the hospital.

The foregoing observations refer to the more active forms of the disease. I now give you my opinion of the chronic cases which form the great majority of those you submitted to my inspection.

In the observations which it is my duty to make and the recommendations which I suggest, for the removal of those errors which it appears to me have been committed and still exist in the general management of your Ophthalmic Hospital, I beg to state that I am well aware that it is not within your power to rectify them. Their removal I will strongly impress upon the Commissioners, but at the same time it is proper that you should always bear them in your recollection. The wards of the hospital are much too low, and far too

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many patients are crowded into them. The ventilation is both irregular and inadequate. The clothing of a great number of the children is insufficient. During the approaching cold weather some means for heating the wards must be procured, and the unglazed windows must in inclement weather be properly secured. Cleanliness is not sufficiently attended to. Three sponges are not enough for a ward containing nearly one hundred patients; there should be at least a dozen sponges, and the elder children should be shown how to use them themselves, and compelled to do so several times a day. For the recent cases, where the discharge is believed to be infectious, I would recommend the use of small portions of tow instead of sponges, as a fresh supply of the former could be had daily at a very small expense. I do not think three night buckets sufficient for the number of patients in each ward; there ought to be at least five or six. The removal of excrementitious matter, and the cleanliness of the privy has not been sufficiently attended to. You should insist on having the ordure cart removed daily. At the time of my inspection, the bedding, particularly the sheets, were not as clean, and consequently as healthy, as you are aware they ought to be.

I will strongly urge upon the Commissioners the necessity of immediately procuring some country place where the ophthalmic patients may be removed to, where they will have a constant supply of fresh air, and be able to take open air exercise (if possible in a green field, instead of a small confined yard), without which means, neither medicine nor any effort on your part will prove available in a great number of cases.

I would suggest the advantage, both to yourselves and the patients under your care, of making some classification of them according to the severity of their symptoms, and thus prepare the way for lessening the number of children in the establishment. I saw several patients with slight granular lids, and some mucous discharge from the eyes, but without any inflammation of the conjunctiva of the globe, or any intolerance of light, who might at once be removed if a proper place was provided for them. As the disease is not likely to be infectious in that stage, they might be sent to the parent Workhouse, or back to school, provided they were not confined and employed in learning five or six hours a day, which I find is the time the children have been occupied in the schools where the disease was originally contracted. In treating these mild forms of chronic Ophthalmia, I think you will find it beneficial to use the wine of opium, made without aromatics, and mixed with an equal quantity of laurel water, dropped into the eyes once a day.

Chronic Ophthalmia kept up by a granular condition of the conjunctiva of the lids, chiefly the upper, is now what you have principally to treat. By making the following classification and getting a registry constructed in accordance with it, you will, I think, be able to get through your work with greater facility. If moreover, each class could be kept in a separate ward, it would, I think, hasten their cure. Until another house is procured, the present large wards might be divided by temporary partitions:—

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Class 1.—All the recent cases before they have passed into the chronic form; they should if possible be at the top of the house.

Class 2.—The totally and irrecoverably blind would, I think, be better separated from the rest of the patients.

Class 3.—All those with ulcers of the cornea, protrusions of the iris, staphyloma not producing blindness. In recent cases of staphyloma of the cornea projecting through the lids, and causing much irritation, I would recommend you to tap the protruding part with a flat needle every now and then, so as to lessen its bulk and remove the pressure of the contained fluid. A light pad made to exercise some degree of pressure on the eye, while this mode of treatment was being adopted, I have known to prove beneficial. In all cases of recent adhesion between the cornea and iris, I would recommend the continued dilatation of the pupil, by means of atropine or belladonna. In those cases where complete closure of the pupil exists, but in which the operation of artificial pupil may hereafter be resorted to with some hope of success, equal care should be taken both to improve the general health and to remove any disease existing in the eyelids with those cases already described.

The first and third classes should be visited daily, the second but every third day.

Class 4.—with small hard granulations, generally distinct and separate, I would recommend to be touched according to the manner I pointed out, every second day with sulphate of copper. They need not be examined upon the intermediate days. The constitutional treatment by means of bark, or cod liver oil, should be employed in several of these. Where there is much intolerance of light, irritation of the membrane of the external nares, and swelling of the upper lid, with other strumous manifestations in any of your cases, I would recommend you to use, in connexion with the bark, very minute doses of the oxymuriate of mercury (the sixteenth to the eighth of a grain): such cases will also be benefited by the application of a blister to the vertex; but blistering in the generality of cases, such as those I witnessed in your Ophthalmic Hospital, will not, in my opinion, prove beneficial. I do not think the usual bitter infusions, or even hydriodate of potash, improve such cases, or indeed any cases of Ophthalmia in young persons; but some benefit may be derived from the use of the syrup of iodide of iron, particularly in the cases of very young children.

Class 5,—with large distinct granulations, such as those you saw me remove, and which principally congregate at the sulcus made by the reflection of the conjunctiva from the upper lid to the globe. These cases should be seen, and their lids everted daily, and as many of the granulations as possible cut off with a curved scissors. The inner surface of the lids may be scarified slightly occasionally. The bleeding, which will prove rather beneficial, should be encouraged by fomentation with warm water. The constitutional treatment of such cases is even more necessary than in the foregoing class. Beside the removal of these large granulations, some local astringent should now and then be employed as the granulations become removed, such as the sulphate of copper, solutions of nitrate of silver, or the

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acetate of lead, which latter I shall presently allude to. From week to week, cases of this and the 4th and 6th classes, may be removed into the seventh class, which will not require such constant attendance.

Class 6.—Those in which the conjunctiva presents a uniform granular condition, the surface of the granulations, however, being tolerably smooth, although they can be separated by passing a probe between large packets of them. They are generally less florid than in the preceding class, and the patients are always run down in health. They will require an energetic constitutional treatment, with as much animal food as the dietary of the institution will permit. Ulceration of the cornea exists in a great number of these cases, presenting the appearance of an abrasion of its surface without any surrounding greyness. The local treatment which I think you will find most beneficial in these cases, is to unload the deep congested purple granulations by very light scarifications, and in a day or so afterwards to apply finely levigated acetate of lead. For this purpose the lids should be everted, their internal surface gently dried, and the lead applied, either with the top of the finger or a camel's hair pencil, so as to completely cover over the exposed surface. The lid should be still held firmly everted for at least a minute, during which time the lead will have dissolved, and the granulations will have changed colour considerably, assuming the hue of an unripe mulberry. The part should then be washed free of the application with a little clean water, either by means of a syringe or sponge. It will not be necessary to examine these lids again for three days.

As there is an opinion that lead is deposited, and leaves a permanent stain where there is any breach of surface in the cornea, perhaps it would be as well to confine this application to the cases where ulceration does not exist, using the solution of nitrate of silver, applied after the same manner as in those where ulceration is present.

I would, as soon as proper accommodation and other means were supplied by the Poor Law Guardians or Commissioners, completely separate all those who are totally and irrecoverably blind, from the rest of the patients. As soon also as possible, some description of amusement should be procured for the children, who should be kept upon fine days as much as possible in the open air, or in a large airy day ward in wet weather. Fortunately there being so little intolerance of light in the great majority of the cases your hospital presents, the children will always be able to do this.

I have been much struck with the circumstance of there being so little development of scrofula in the children affected with the present epidemic Ophthalmia in Tipperary, only two or three instances of enlargement of the glands of the neck presenting in 350 patients; a fact of some interest as tending to show the purely epidemic nature of the disease, and to distinguish it, even in the chronic form, from that generally denominated scrofulous Ophthalmia. It also appeared to me remarkable that only one or two instances of pannus or vascular cornea, such as that which so frequently occurs as the consequence of Ophthalmia in the army, were to be seen in the vast number of cases under your care, and in several of which sufficient time had

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elapsed to permit of the formation of such appearance. This circumstance, I think, tends to show the asthenic nature of the disease you have bad to treat, and the broken down class of subjects in wbich it has appeared. Extreme coldness of the end of tbe nose is a symptom which I bave long observed to be attendant upon chronic Ophthalmia with granular lids in debilitated patients, and it was to be observed very frequently among the children in your Ophtbalmic Hospital; to such cases, the cod liver oil is peculiarly applicable. The total absence of all other Ophthalmic diseases, except the purulent Ophtbalmia and its consequences, was most remarkable, and the circumstance is fortunate, as had the internal structures of the eye partaken in the inflammatory action, the disease would have been less under control, and the usual remedies, mercury in particular, inapplicable to the class of patients you have had to deal with. Of pustular Ophthalmia, so common among cbildren and young persons at present, I did not see a single instance, either in the hospital or among the numerous pupils, males and females, whom I saw in the scbools.

When recommending tbe application of lead to the villous or granular surface of the conjunctiva, I should have remarked, that after one or two applications it will form a sort of enamel of a wbitish colour, and great smootbness over the surface of the lid; so long as this is present it should not be interfered witb, nor the remedy reapplied, except to such spots as it has not taken full effect upon.

As the yard of the present establishment is so confined, I would strongly suggest the propriety of sending forty or fifty patients under tbe superintendence of a proper caretaker, a little distance into the country every day. Two hours' freedom in some of the neighbouring green fields daily, would be of great benefit to the poor children, cooped up within the narrow limits of the hospital, and would be an eventual saviug to the guardians and ratepayers, in the items of medicine, medical attendance, hospitals, and the subsequent permanent support of a number of blind people. There are several patients in your hospital whose sight might be saved if they were completely removed from tbe establishment and placed under the care of their friends in the country. But this is a matter on which I do not possess sufficient information to be able to suggest any decided step.

If, upon the breaking up of your present establishment, and the removal of the patients to a more healthy locality, you could by any means get rid of the fleas wbich swarm in the beds, and literally cover the sheets with minute specks of blood, it would, I think, tend to improve the health and minister to the comforts of the miserable patients you have to treat.

As it will be necessary to examiue each individual case of the three hundred and fifty now under treatment, to evert the eyelid of each patient, and apply the necessary remedies, as well as prescribe medicine and regulate the dietary, once in three days at least, and in some cases it will be required daily, I will recommend tbe Commissioners to afford you additional medical assistance as soon as possible. Until, however, some more healthy locality, with sufficient ground for enabling the children to take exercise, is supplied, I do

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not think any general improvement will take place in those now under you care.

I am, Gentlemen, &c.,
W. R. Wilde, F.R.C.S.I.,
Surgeon to St. Mark's Ophthalmic Hospital, &c.

To the Medical Attendants
of the Workhouse of Tipperary Union.

25.—Annual Election of Guardians; Distribution and Collection of Voting Papers:—Circular to Returning Officers.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
8th March, 1851.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland have received a communication by command of His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, stating that as the duty of taking the Census in Ireland in the present year is imposed upon the Constabulary by the Act of 13 and 14 Vict. cap. 44, it appears to His Excellency that that duty is paramount to the duty usually performed by the Constabulary, of distributing and collecting Voting Papers in the Elections of Guardians, for which the Returning Officers have the power of appointing other persons; and it appears that the services of the Constabulary will be required for the purposes of the Census at such time as would prevent their being employed in the above duty in the Election of Guardians.

Under these circumstances, as the services of the Constabulary will not be available for the distribution and collection of Voting Papers at the time at which it will become necessary to issue them in case of any contested Election in the present Annual Election of Guardians, the Commissioners desire to call your attention to the article at the commencement of the Order containing the Regulations for the conduct of the Election, which provides as follows:—

> "The police force employed in the Union are hereby appointed to be "assistants to the Returning Officer for posting the Notice, and for "distributing and collecting the Voting Papers as hereinafter directed: "Provided always, that if in any case the services of the police force "should not be available or sufficient for the purpose, the Returning "Officer shall, on receiving information thereof, appoint a competent "number of fit and proper persons to act as his assistants instead of "the police, so far as shall duly appear to be necessary."

You will, therefore, should it become necessary to issue Voting Papers, take care to procure in due time the services of trustworthy persons acquainted with the respective localities, for the distribution and collection of such papers. The remuneration usually allowed to persons so employed, not being persons in the police force, is at the rate of two shillings a day while engaged in this service.

By Order of the Commissioners,
W. Stanley, *Secretary.*

To the Returning Officer of —— Union.

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26.—ANNUAL ELECTION of GUARDIANS; DISTRIBUTION and COLLECTION of VOTING PAPERS:—Further Instructions to Returning Officers.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
12th March, 1851.

SIR,

Adverting to the Commissioners' Circular of 8th instant,* relating to the employment of persons other than the Constabulary, whose services will not be available, for the distribution and collection of Voting Papers, I am directed by the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland to state, that they have in some instances received applications for their sanction to the employment of the Collectors of Poor Rates or their assistants, and of Relieving Officers, in the distribution and collection of the Voting Papers where it may be necessary to issue them.

It is desirable that, where practicable, this duty should be performed by responsible officers; and as it will, according to the regulations, occupy only two or at most four days, and will therefore not cause any material interruption of the ordinary duties of the Union Officers referred to, the Commissioners are prepared to sanction their being employed to perform the duty in question, provided the Board of Guardians permit their services to be so applied, for which permission it will be your duty to apply.

If the services of the Union Officers should not be available or sufficient, you will have to employ other proper persons in accordance with the regulation pointed out in the Circular of 8th instant.

As it appears, however, from a further communication recently received from the Inspector-General, that it is possible that in some cases the services of the Constabulary, or some of them, may be available, you will take care to ascertain whether you can obtain their services in sufficient number, or not, before you employ other persons.

By Order of the Commissioners,

W. STANLEY, *Secretary.*

To the Returning Officer.

27.—ACCOUNTS of UNIONS after ALTERATION of BOUNDARIES:—Circular addressed to the Auditors of Union Accounts.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
4th October, 1850.

SIR,

Inquiries having been recently addressed to the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland as to the mode of preparing and closing the Accounts of Unions in which

* No. IX. 25.

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Reservation Orders,* issued under the third section of the 12 and 13 Vic., c. 104, are in force, the Commissioners deem it right to state for your information the course which they think should be adopted in bringing to charge the relief given in the Workhouse of the parent Union to paupers chargeable to the new Union.

In the ledger of the parent Union an account should be opened, as already explained to the several Union Clerks,† for each new Union to which the reservation order applies, and in these accounts the new Unions should be debited with the cost of the maintenance of their paupers according to the collective number of days, in the same manner as if each such new Union were an Electoral Division; and also with its due proportion of clothing and bedding in the same way. It should likewise be debited with that proportion of the establishment charges which it is required by the reservation order to pay, and as some misapprehension appears to have existed in regard to the particular items of establishment charges to be included in the charge against the new Unions, the Commissioners desire to draw your particular attention to the terms of the Order which provides that a certain part "of the establishment and other charges *incidental to the upholding and management of the said Workhouse or Workhouses,*" shall be paid by the Guardians of the new Union, from which you will perceive that there are many items included under the head of establishment charges, as for instance the salaries of the Clerk and Relieving Officers, which are not properly chargeable to the new Union.

Any payments which may be made by the new Union to the parent Union under the reservation order, should be placed to the credit of the new Union in the account opened as above described, and may be brought into the abstract under the head "other receipts."

The accounts of the new Union will be kept in the ordinary way, the paupers in the Workhouse of the parent Union being charged to the several Electoral Divisions according to residence in the same way as if they were in a Workhouse belonging to the new Union, and the amount of the establishment charges payable to the parent Union being debited to the several Electoral Divisions according to net annual value.

The Commissioners desire at the same time to state that they think it desirable that in all cases where a reservation order is in force, the accounts of the parent Union should be audited before you proceed to audit the accounts of the new Union, in order that the accuracy of the charge made by the former against the latter may be ascertained; and they also request that at each half-yearly audit of the accounts of any Union, the boundaries of which have been altered, you will examine the accounts of the old Electoral Divisions, which must be regularly kept by the Clerk, and ascertain that credit is duly given for rates made previously to the alteration of the Union, and collected since the previous audit, and also that payments on account

* Third Annual Report, Appendix A., No. V.
† Third Annual Report, Appendix A., No. VII.

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of debts due before the time of change are properly brought to charge in such account.

In case any sums shall have been paid by the Treasurer out of the proceeds of rates made on the old Electoral Divisions on account of liabilities incurred by the Union in its altered state, such sums should appear at foot of the abstract as a liability of the new Union to the old.

By Order of the Commissioners,

To —— Auditor. W. STANLEY, *Secretary.*

28.—ACCOUNTS of UNIONS after ALTERATION of BOUNDARIES:—Circular of Instructions to Clerks of Unions affected.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
26th October, 1850.

SIR,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland, have recently received from Clerks of altered Unions, inquiries as to the course to be taken in regard to the balances which appeared at the time of the change of the boundaries of the Union and the several Electoral Divisions thereof. In addition, therefore, to what has been already set forth in the adjustment orders, and the several circulars relating to the subject,* some further explanation on this point appears desirable.

An entirely new account should be opened between the Guardians and the several Electoral Divisions of the altered Union.

In this new account, the new Electoral Divisions will be credited with the lodgments of rates made on them since the change, but not with any part of the lodgments of the rates previously made.

In like manner, the new Electoral Divisions will be debited with their shares of out-relief, in-maintenance, establishment charges, and all other charges accruing since the date of change, but not with any part of the expenses which accrued before the change.

At the same time, an account between the Guardians and the old Electoral Divisions should be continued. In that account you will credit the old Electoral Divisions with the lodgments of rates made before the change, and with any other sums received on their account; and you will debit the old Divisions with all payments made from time to time by the Guardians on account of expenses incurred before the time of change, and not already brought into account against those Electoral Divisions. Thus, officers' salaries due at the time of change and paid since, and other establishment charges then due, but not then brought into account, will be chargeable to the old Electoral Divisions, in the same manner as before the change of boundaries.

Cash in the Treasurer's hands, and the value of all stores of provi-

* Third Annual Report, Appendix A. Nos. IV. VII.

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sions, clothing, and other necessaries, cash and provisions in the hands of the Relieving Officers, and all articles in store for consumption in the Workhouse at the date of change, will be brought into the accounts of the altered Union, under their proper heads, and the value of such goods, that is the actual amount of stock taken at the time of change, must be entered in the new provision account, clothing, or other account, as the case may be. The same course is applicable in the accounts of a new Union with regard to the stores of provisions, clothing, and other necessaries, which passed into the hands of the Guardians of the new Union at the time of change.

It will be necessary, in order to produce a right balance in the new Ledger, to open a new head of account, which may be entitled "Former Union-Account," such account to be credited with the amount of the balance of cash in the Treasurer's hands at the time of change, and with all lodgments made with him on account of old Rates, also with cash and provisions in the Relieving Officer's hands, and the value of all provisions, clothing, and other stores, which may be brought into the new accounts, as above directed, and to be debited with all payments made by the Guardians in liquidation of debts due at the time of change.

The account between the Union as formerly constituted, and the altered Union, will be brought to a settlement as soon as the adjustment of the liabilities of the townlands affected by the change of boundaries can be entered upon by the Commissioners. This adjustment cannot at present be undertaken by the Commissioners, the debts due to the Government by the several townlands being now in process of consolidation, and until these are ascertained and charged, the adjustment of the other liabilities cannot be conveniently carried on.

By Order of the Commissioners,

W. Stanley, *Secretary.*

To the Clerk of —— Union.

29.—Repayment of Advances:—Form of Letter to Board of Guardians, accompanying Order for payment of Annuities, under 13 Vic., c. 14.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
April 9, 1851.

Sir,

I am directed by the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland to transmit to you herewith, a Copy of an Order* which the Commissioners have issued to the Treasurer of the —— Union, in pursuance of the 5th Section of the Repayment of Advances Act, setting forth the amount of the Annuities charged on each Electoral Division under that Act, and the yearly day of payment of such Annuities.

I am also to enclose for the information of the Board of Guardians, a Copy of an Instructional Letter which the Commissioners have ad-

* No. VIII. 1.

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dressed to the Treasurer,* pointing out the course to be pursued by him in relation to the payment of the Annuities.

By Order of the Commissioners,

W. STANLEY, *Secretary.*

To the Clerk of the Board of Guardians of —— Union.

30.—REPAYMENT OF ADVANCES:—Form of Letter to Treasurer of Union, accompanying Order for payment of Annuities, under 13 Vic., c. 14.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
April 9, 1851.

SIR,

In transmitting to you the accompanying Copy of an Order† which has been issued by the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland, in pursuance of the 5th section of the Repayment of Advances Act, (13 Vict c. 14), setting forth the aggregate amount of the Annuities chargeable on the several Townlands or other Denominations within each Electoral Division of the —— Union, and the yearly day of payment of such Annuities, I am directed by the Commissioners to call your particular attention to the following provision, which is contained in the section referred to, in regard to the payment of the Annuities:—

"And in case the Board of Guardians shall not sooner pay the same, the said Treasurer shall from all Lodgments made with him from time to time of the first or any subsequent Rate or Rates on account of each such Electoral Division in the Union, after every yearly day of payment of such Annuities, reserve one equal third part thereof, and place the same to the credit of the Electoral Division in an account to be entitled the 'Loans' Repayment Account,' until the aggregate amount which shall become payable from time to time on account of the Annuity charged on such Electoral Division, or, as the case may require, the Annuities charged on all the Townlands and other denominations and places, if any, in such Electoral Division, and all arrears, if any, in respect of any previous year or years, shall have been received, and placed to such account as aforesaid, and the Treasurer of the Union shall pay over from time to time all sums so reserved, as aforesaid, into the Bank of Ireland, to be there placed to a separate account, in the name of the Paymaster of Civil Services in Ireland, to be entitled the 'Loans' Repayment Account.'"

I am at the same time to state that the requisite account, entitled the "Loans' Repayment Account," has been opened at the Bank of Ireland by the Paymaster of Civil Services, and the remittances which may be made by you to that account should be made in the same way as the payments heretofore on account of Rate-in-Aid, particular care being taken to make the remittances to the proper account, viz., the "Loans' Repayment Account."

By Order of the Commissioners,

W. STANLEY, *Secretary.*

To Treasurer of the —— Union.

* No. IX. 30. † No. VIII. 2.

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No. X.—Report on Building Operations and Erection of Workhouses in New Unions. By George Wilkinson, Esq., Architect to the Commissioners.

Dublin, 24th April, 1851.

Gentlemen,

Herewith I have the honor to submit a general statement showing the progress made up to this time in the building operations connected with the permanent new Poorhouses which have been determined upon since the Reports of the Poor Law Boundary Commission.

The three new Unions of Dingle, Castletown, and Belmullet, also embraced in the Report of the Boundary Commissioners, have their new Workhouses now completed and occupied, owing to these buildings having been determined on prior to the Report of the Boundary Commissioners above mentioned.

Great delay has been created in the commencement of some of the buildings, as will be seen in the statement above alluded to, from the difficulties found to arise from various causes in obtaining possession of the sites selected for the intended new buildings; but most, if not all of these, I presume, may be expected to be now speedily removed, and the respective buildings to be set in progress.

I have to report that the works generally are being executed in a satisfactory manner, most of the contracts having been taken by respectable contractors on favorable terms. In the unlimited competition which is inseparable from tenders for public works of the kind, the difficulty is much greater in avoiding the acceptance of tenders often made by parties at amounts below the fair remunerative value of the work; and where low contracts are undertaken by needy contractors, no amount of money, security, or vigilant inspection can be fairly relied on as a security for the fair progress or proper execution of the work.

At Newport and Killala it has been found necessary to carry on the work by weekly payments, sent by your Board after receipt and examination of the accounts, which, with the returns of the men employed, &c., are received each week from the Clerk of Works.

With regard to the other building operations, there is still much being done in adding to the original buildings after the mode described in the last Annual Report, and as approved in each case by your Board, and drawings are being made for other works of the kind yet to be commenced.

Buildings of a more or less temporary nature, which have been sanctioned by your Board, are also still being carried on in several Unions. New plans are at this time being made for a large new Poorhouse, intended to contain 2,000 inmates for the Clonmel Union, where the Board of Guardians have found the House of Industry (hitherto made the Union Workhouse) insufficient for the purpose

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without the aid of extensive old premises as auxiliary establishments.

I have, &c.,

Geo. Wilkinson.

To the Poor Law Commissioners.

P.S.—I ought again to allude to the neglected state of the painting of the woodwork of the Poorhouses of many of the Unions. Some of the external woodwork I have observed to be in a state of rapid decay, and the sills of the windows and other exposed woodwork must necessarily require extensive renewal, unless speedily attended to. The woodwork to some of the buildings is still without paint since the houses were built, instead of receiving a good coat externally at least every other year. Representations to this effect have at different times been made by your Board; but probably from the pressure on the Guardians from other matters, the repair and maintenance of the houses is unfortunately in many places much overlooked.

I find also that where contracts for painting are made, sufficient precautions are seldom adopted to insure the use of good white lead and other good ingredients. The safest and best way, perhaps, is for the Guardians to purchase the materials, and contract for labour only.

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TABLE (referred to in foregoing Report), showing the progress made in obtaining Sites and providing permanent Workhouses for the following New Unions.

Name of Union.	Particulars relating to the sites or progress of the Buildings.
Ballymahon, . . .	Tenders received, but contract not yet completed.
Ballyvaghan, . . .	Site selected and mapped, but progress of building deferred for the purpose of ascertaining the possibility of obtaining a supply of water on another site nearer to Ballyvaghan than the present one.
Bawnboy, . . .	Site selected and being mapped.
Borrisokane, . . .	Sites inspected on two occasions, but no selection yet made; inspection of further sites to be again made this week.
Castlecomer, . . .	Contract made, (dated on 17th of March last), but possession of site not yet obtained.
Castletowndelvin, . .	Site selected, maps and levels being completed.
Claremorris, . . .	Works in progress, foundations laid, and walls of part of the buildings ten feet high.
Clonakilty, . . .	Buildings nearly all roofed and slated.
Corofin, ...	Walls of buildings at present but a few feet high, but works actively in progress.
Croom, ...	Contract made, (dated 18th March), but site not yet in possession of contractor.
Donaghmore, . . .	Site selected, but selection superseded, and further inspection of sites intended to be made immediately.
Dromore West, . . .	Great part of the buildings roofed and slated.
Glennamaddy, . . .	Tenders invited.
Glin, ...	Works in progress, but recently commenced.
Killadysert, . . .	Contract made (dated 25th February), but possession of site not yet obtained.
Killala, ...	Works in progress in altering and enlarging the Old See House at Killala.
Kilmacthomas, . . .	Tender accepted, but works not commenced.
Millstreet, . . .	Works in progress, but recently commenced.
Mitchelstown, . . .	Contract made, (dated 17th December last), but possession of site not yet obtained.
Mount Bellew, . . .	Works in progress, and part of the buildings roofed.

[*continued.*

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Name of Union.	Particulars relating to the sites or progress of the Buildings.
Newport,	Works in progress, most of the walls about from five to ten feet high. The contractor being unable to carry on the works, they are now being conducted under the directions of the architect's department, by weekly payment.
Oughterard,	Works all but completed, some of the operations necessarily deferred till the spring weather.
Portumua,	Works in progress, but only recently commenced, possession of site being delayed. (Contract dated 20th January last).
Skull,	Works in a forward state; will be almost all finished by midsummer.
Strokestown,	Works in progress, walls a few feet over the surface.
Thomastown,	Tender accepted, but progress of works delayed awaiting possession of site.
Tobercurry,	Site selected and mapped, tenders yet to be obtained for the building.
Tulla,	Works contracted for (date of contract 14th October last), but possession of site cannot be obtained up to this time.
Urlingford,	Works contracted for, and about commencing.
Youghal,	Site not finally settled.

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APPENDIX B.—TABLES.

No. I.—A Return (in pursuance of the 29th Section of the Act 10 Vic. c. 31) of the Expenditure on the Relief of the Poor in each Union in Ireland, for the Year ended 29th September, 1850; and of the total Numbers relieved In and Out of the Workhouse in each Union during the same period.

Names of Unions.	Expenditure during the Year ended as above.															Number of Persons relieved during the Year.	
	In-Maintenance.			Out-Relief.			Salaries and Rations of Officers.			All other Expenses.			Total.			In-door.	Out-door.
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.		
Abbeyleix,	4,652	4	11	1,047	18	4½	1,157	3	1	2,160	1	11	9,017	8	3½	3,992	2,004
Antrim,	1,735	7	10	—			591	18	10	1,202	17	7	3,530	4	3	1,035	—
Ardee,	3,218	17	8¼	713	9	8	1,002	18	8¾	1,068	13	3¾	6,003	19	4¾	3,075	1,593
Armagh,	1,944	8	5	—			7,95	14	1	3,355	10	6	6,095	13	0	1,804	—
Athlone,	0,405	7	6¼	—			1,176	18	4	2,045	12	3	9,627	18	1¾	4,457	—
Athy,	3,531	18	5¼	35	16	4	1,031	5	4	3,169	9	4½	7,768	9	5¾	3,224	168
Bailieborough,	3,670	0	8	827	5	11	949	2	6	2,736	6	7	8,188	15	8	5,842	2,706
Ballina,	8,847	3	9	544	11	6¾	2,635	12	7	5,949	12	10	17,977	0	8¾	5,954	4,169
Ballinasloe,	5,612	19	7	15	5	2½	1,020	4	7½	3,743	17	4¼	10,392	6	9¼	4,167	241
Ballinrobe	5,483	1	7¼	2,019	4	9¾	1,675	18	10¾	5,393	19	5¼	14,572	4	9	8,794	8,647
Ballycastle,	1,373	13	11½	—			403	8	7	767	11	8½	2,544	14	3	873	—
Ballymahon,	1,361	11	9¼	133	8	5	415	9	11	170	16	0	2,081	6	1¼	1,560	1,270
Ballymena,	1,255	4	9	—			834	1	8	1,007	5	7½	3,096	12	0½	1,141	—
Ballymoney,	1,481	9	6½	1	4	2	526	16	0	1,008	8	2¾	3,017	18	5¼	1,055	3
Ballyshannon,	1,426	19	4¾	—			386	6	6	1,767	7	6	3,580	13	4¾	1,684	—
Ballyvaghan,	817	1	3¼	652	10	4¾	117	5	4½	436	12	8¼	2,023	9	8¾	1,159	2,610
Balrothery,	2,086	16	11¼	473	5	8½	806	12	7	1,784	15	4	5,151	10	6¾	1,678	1,081
Baltinglass,	3,111	15	3½	524	1	1¾	906	2	2¼	3,203	4	7¼	7,745	3	2¾	2,700	918
Banbridge,	2,035	10	1	0	5	10	650	6	3¾	1,510	16	10¼	4,202	19	1	1,513	1
Bandon,	4,072	17	9	—			1,392	7	7¼	2,300	13	3	7,765	18	7¼	4,127	—
Bantry,	4,226	5	0	239	14	4	704	3	7	1,995	3	7¾	7,165	6	6¾	8,385	426
Bawnboy,	484	8	6	3	1	11	52	0	0	51	12	5¼	591	2	10¼	566	28
Belfast,	7,359	11	4	—			1,794	11	11	9,186	18	4	1,8341	1	7	0,561	—
Belmullet,	3,620	15	2½	232	2	1¾	474	11	4	501	4	6	4,828	13	2¼	4,364	2,250
Borrisokane,	883	15	0¼	—			123	14	6	323	17	8	1,331	7	2¼	1,593	—

[continued.

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No. I.—Return of Expenditure and Numbers Relieved in Year ended 29th September, 1850—*continued.*

Names of Unions.	Expenditure during the Year ended as above.															Number of Persons relieved during the Year.	
	In-Maintenance.			Out-Relief.			Salaries and Rations of Officers.			Other Expenses.			Total.			In-door.	Out-door.
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.		
Boyle,	3,936	0	5½	127	10	0	1,427	18	10	4,184	12	6½	9,676	1	10	3,796	645
Cahersiveen,	4,031	10	8½	2,069	13	8¾	518	14	5	757	16	5	7,377	15	2¾	6,447	9,637
Callan,	5,782	3	10	2,665	4	3¼	1,605	19	6½	5,797	11	7	15,850	19	2¾	5,405	6,038
Carlow,	8,706	4	1¾	25	7	0½	1,753	5	8	9,298	0	3½	19,782	17	1¾	6,960	161
Carrickmacross,	5,776	17	2¼	268	12	9	718	16	9	2,982	6	7½	9,746	13	3¾	3,688	1,001
Carrick-on-Shannon,	3,736	13	10	115	8	6½	948	0	0¾	5,427	1	11¾	10,227	4	5	3,518	1,846
Carrick-on Suir,	3,391	2	10	640	17	10½	910	13	9	3,143	5	6¾	8,386	0	0¼	4,305	1,622
Cashel,	11,639	18	0¾	3,368	7	5½	1,820	16	4	12,035	19	8¼	28,895	1	6½	12,728	11,891
Castlebar,	5,542	7	4	3,112	7	11½	1,445	17	2	4,317	8	10¼	14,418	1	3¾	8,660	11,204
Castleblayney,	3,646	12	3½	19	13	0	714	1	4½	1,999	1	7½	6,379	8	3½	3,626	306
Castlecomer,	275	11	2½	281	5	11	121	3	4½	185	6	10½	863	7	4½	458	1,162
Castlederg,	523	9	6½	—			349	5	9	765	18	5	1,638	13	8½	619	—
Castlerea,	7,497	15	4¾	371	8	9	1,306	10	2¼	2,935	14	1½	12,111	8	5½	8,753	3,398
Castletown,	1,448	13	8	140	8	7½	146	1	1¼	305	0	5	2,040	3	9½	2,332	5,00
Castletownbelvin,	69	0	1	—			14	11	5	75	17	8½	159	6	5½	243	—
Cavan,	5,123	9	8¼	177	16	2	1,181	14	10	2,292	16	2½	8,775	19	10¾	4,002	746
Celbridge,	2,276	2	8¼	6	15	2¾	461	18	10½	1,135	16	3¼	3,880	13	0¾	1,197	93
Claremorris,	1,354	1	4½	579	17	0	537	18	6	1,420	17	0½	3,892	13	11	2,410	4,389
Clifden,	6,066	13	11½	2,751	2	10	1,265	17	5	2,134	4	6	12,217	18	8½	6,753	13,590
Clogheen,	5,069	0	0	—			1,313	10	6	3,067	9	6	9,480	0	6	6,578	—
Clogher,	2,269	13	3½	3	13	2¼	544	15	2¼	1,203	3	10	4,021	5	6	1,761	11
Clonakilty,	2,803	7	1½	—			503	5	5¼	589	6	1	3,895	18	8½	2,276	—
Clones,	2,244	18	9¼	2	3	10¾	711	8	5	1,039	13	2	3,998	4	3½	2,146	44
Clonmel,	8,154	15	0	—			1,435	15	0	3,332	5	0	12,922	15	0	7,446	—
Coleraine,	1,311	1	6	0	6	0	535	11	0	637	2	7	2,484	1	4	1,191	3
Cookstown,	1,082	17	5½	—			427	7	7	212	1	0	1,722	6	0½	768	—
Cootehill,	4,369	16	5½	0	17	8½	1,016	6	0	3,939	13	8	9,356	7	10	4,376	12
Cork,	16,526	14	11	—			2,301	9	3	7,655	4	10	26,483	9	0½	26,296	—
Corrofin,	1,036	15	1½	775	5	2½	185	13	6	891	2	2	2,888	16	0	1,466	2,301
Croom,	2,436	11	2	788	0	0	442	12	6	547	17	8	4,215	1	4	3,744	3,044
Dingle,	5,674	15	11¼	5,776	3	10¾	297	1	9¼	4,873	3	11	16,621	5	6¼	6,609	12,007
Donaghmore,	476	11	4	0	6	7	86	1	7	250	9	11½	816	12	5½	739	37
Donegal,	1,503	4	0¼	1	5	3	403	4	10	1,067	14	1	3,005	8	2½	1,337	4
Downpatrick,	2,164	17	6½	15	13	11	635	1	7	880	15	1	3,696	8	1½	1,948	38

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Drogheda,	2,498	13	7¼	307	16	11¼	786	10	0	2,092	4	11½	5,687	5	6	3,099	2,676
Dromore, West,	1,448	1	11½	107	4	7	477	18	5	447	17	4½	2,481	2	4	1,341	1,111
Dublin, North,	9,455	11	4¾	136	1	11¼	2,027	3	0	4,727	8	6	16,346	4	10	6,799	429
Dublin, South,	11,913	12	2¼	948	5	6½	2,435	19	6	5,006	17	11½	20,304	15	2¼	9,176	1,857
Dundalk,	3,388	2	6¼	68	11	3	716	19	5	1,399	2	1¼	5,572	15	3½	2,691	381
Dunfanaghy,	424	12	9	—			267	12	0	344	18	7	1,037	3	4	508	—
Dungannon,	1,524	19	10¼	0	2	5	583	19	3	1,000	1	6½	3,109	3	0¾	1,285	6
Dungarvan,	5,828	12	6	6	18	8	1,403	15	2	5,177	10	5¾	12,416	16	9¾	6,220	183
Dunmanway,	2,043	19	4	—			532	14	2	623	9	4¾	3,200	2	10¾	3,410	—
Dunshaughlin,	2,285	9	11¼	273	15	9¼	799	11	10½	840	9	4	4,199	6	11	1,841	824
Edenderry,	3,472	16	0	1,107	1	5½	799	4	2	1,647	13	11¾	7,026	15	7	2,585	2,367
Ennis,	8,642	0	8	9,121	7	5½	1,981	5	6¼	7,445	1	7	27,189	15	2¼	10,465	16,590
Enniscorthy,	4,672	7	5	507	4	6	1,104	11	9	4,576	14	1	10,860	17	9½	5,313	1,220
Enniskillen,	3,185	2	3	1	2	6	1,241	10	1	2,654	2	0¼	7,081	16	10¼	2,529	3
Ennistymon,	8,013	19	2¼	4,966	3	5¾	1,184	9	2¾	8,421	10	9	22,886	2	7¾	6,859	12,434
Fermoy,	7,551	7	6¾	22	1	1	1,149	2	8½	3,449	3	5¼	12,174	14	9½	12,364	—
Galway,	7,092	2	1¼	550	4	6	1,245	14	8¼	7,750	2	6¼	16,638	3	9¾	9,198	4,640
Glennamaddy,	1,861	17	3	823	5	11	318	0	7	378	1	0	3,381	4	9	2,974	4,681
Glenties,	1,048	2	2½	8	4	11	479	9	6	569	15	6¾	2,105	12	2¼	1,376	123
Glin,	1,908	5	9¼	679	14	10¼	267	17	11	837	13	0½	3,693	11	7	2,723	2,331
Gorey,	3,921	0	5	11	16	3½	708	14	9	2,249	19	9½	6,591	11	3	3,372	106
Gort,	6,246	1	0	190	12	11½	978	18	8¾	4,361	12	11	11,777	5	7¼	8,958	709
Gortin,	618	15	1½	—			281	12	8	171	6	6	1,101	14	3½	814	—
Granard,	5,376	1	6½	1,500	3	11	1,142	18	7	2,146	8	5¾	10,165	12	6¼	5,535	4,666
Inishowen,	1,204	2	3	4	5	4	250	0	6	1,333	2	1	2,791	10	2	1,429	51
Kanturk,	11,877	10	6	1,020	14	2¼	1,414	5	9	6,456	19	11¾	23,769	19	5	14,214	16,111
Kells,	4,590	13	4¼	1,051	2	3	890	12	4½	2,079	17	6	8,612	5	5¾	4,036	1,331
Kenmare,	7,259	4	3¾	1,785	2	9½	958	2	4	2,448	19	9¾	12,451	9	3	10,797	3,025
Kilkeel,	621	19	11	2	2	0	364	1	6	234	4	6	1,222	7	11	609	21
Kilkenny,	8,983	17	5½	4,495	3	0	1,579	11	7	7,465	19	0	22,524	11	0½	12,741	5,549
Killadysert,	2,179	5	5	2,352	10	9	73	18	8	896	4	7	5,501	19	5	3,474	6,028
Killala,	3,392	14	2	923	1	1	607	15	10	998	8	11	5,922	0	0	4,191	1,585
Killarney,	10,348	16	2	22	0	8	805	2	5	2,872	19	6	14,108	18	9	14,446	236
Kilmacthomas,	393	15	9	—			71	16	2	132	15	9	598	7	8	735	—
Kilmallock,	11,262	7	5	169	7	1	1,792	6	7	7,520	0	2	23,744	1	3	12,055	5,004
Kilrush,	8,704	1	8½	8,694	17	4	2,977	9	8	5,395	17	8	25,772	6	4½	12,860	19,868
Kinsale,	2,436	0	5	—			874	6	0	1,455	17	5	4,766	3	10	4,279	—
Larne,	1,226	1	0	—			531	13	11	720	19	7	2,478	14	6	891	—
Letterkenny,	730	4	4	—			418	1.	8	538	12	4	1,687	14	4	582	—

[*continued.*

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No. I.—Return of Expenditure and Numbers Relieved in Year ended 29th September, 1850—*continued.*

Names of Unions.	Expenditure during the Year ended as above.															Number of Persons relieved during the Year.	
	In-Maintenance.			Out-Relief.			Salaries and Rations of Officers.			Other Expenses.			Total.			In-door.	Out-door.
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.		
Limerick,	16,994	6	0	3,185	16	6	2,440	15	6	8,732	14	11	34,353	13	2	19,831	9,064
Lisburn,	1,291	3	8	—			586	8	4	1,120	5	6	2,697	17	6	1,007	—
Lismore,	4,732	11	4	21	5	8	1,266	16	3	1,900	5	9	7,920	16	0	5,132	605
Lisnaskea,	1,806	10	10	—			490	4	0	1,506	2	0	3,802	16	10	1,693	—
Listowel,	10,977	17	4	5,444	7	3	1,786	6	2	7,036	19	0	25,245	9	9	14,616	12,642
Londonderry,	1,985	1	8	0	18	1	754	17	1	1,427	8	9	4,168	5	7	2,564	36
Longford,	8,590	12	2	1,683	19	3	1,068	12	5	2,730	14	7½	14,073	18	5½	7,660	10,202
Loughrea,	5,233	0	6	83	3	1	1,347	0	3	2,655	9	0	9,318	12	9	5,889	323
Lowtherstown,	790	6	10	—			421	1	3	453	17	6	1,665	5	7	1,070	—
Lurgan,	1,746	6	6	—			609	9	0	2,188	5	10	4,544	4	4	1,730	—
Macroom,	3,898	7	0	—			813	11	8	845	1	8¼	5,556	19	11¼	5,922	—
Magherafelt	1,478	1	6¾	—			547	18	6	1,182	5	3	3,208	5	6¾	952	—
Mallow,	4,633	16	2	—			1,030	11	10	7,453	18	8	13,118	9	8½	7,536	—
Manorhamilton,	1,985	0	1	32	11	1½	555	5	0	1,305	9	6¼	3,878	5	8¾	2,152	156
Midleton,	11,868	7	5	—			1,715	10	1	4,628	16	5	18,212	13	11	13,485	—
Milford,	806	6	7½	0	9	6	420	12	11	740	16	9	1,968	5	9½	568	8
Millstreet,	2,178	3	7¼	914	14	6	182	1	7	430	15	3	3,705	14	11¼	4,553	4,072
Mitchelstown,	2,997	14	1½	15	10	4	272	11	0	623	18	10½	3,909	14	4	4,343	622
Mohill,	4,776	5	9¼	222	1	8	1,115	13	3½	1,839	16	9	7,953	17	6¼	3,314	1,466
Monaghan,	3,015	15	11	—			781	16	0	2,821	11	8	6,619	3	7	2,438	—
Mount Bellew,	1,520	6	4½	11	4	8	327	5	1	263	12	5	2,122	8	6½	1,517	87
Mountmelick,	5,237	6	3¼	32	16	8	1,070	8	8	2,666	3	2	9,009	17	9¼	5,792	856
Mullingar,	5,658	13	8	—			1,538	1	2	2,408	9	7	9,605	4	5	4,294	—
Naas,	4,574	13	7	29	5	11	851	7	9	1,761	16	4½	7,247	3	7½	3,660	326
Navan,	3,286	2	10¾	1,040	10	5	895	13	8	1,147	14	6¾	6,370	1	6	3,324	2,217
Nenagh,	9,792	9	0¼	617	16	6½	1,622	7	10	8,847	15	2	20,880	8	6¾	11,548	715
Newcastle,	9,853	2	1	7,108	8	7¾	2,787	3	1	6,159	11	6½	28,908	5	4¼	13,040	17,633
Newport,	2,375	6	4	954	8	5	663	10	3	1,440	2	8	5,433	7	8	3,977	3,195
New Ross,	7,273	15	0¼	144	10	1½	1,162	19	3	6,591	0	0¾	15,202	4	5½	6,356	584
Newry,	3,350	0	1	78	2	6	701	5	3	1,865	17	9	5,995	5	7	2,832	268
Newtownards,	2,044	12	9½	2	5	10	722	14	9	859	1	6	3,628	14	10½	16,03	7
Newtownlimavady,	1,285	3	7	—			469	18	1	227	14	3	2,012	15	11	1,099	—

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Oldcastle,	5,419	18	7	25	6	5¾	739	13	6	1,459	14	1½	7,644	12	8¼	4,413	225
Omagh,	2,478	3	3	6	14	7	597	1	9	1,031	12	1	5,013	11	8	2,842	7
Oughterard,	2,883	4	6¾	513	12	8¼	513	18	8	754	12	9¾	4,665	8	8¾	4,141	3,683
Parsonstown,	5,070	9	10½	—			1,201	11	9	4,129	7	7¼	10,401	9	2¾	4,885	—
Portumna,	1,782	11	8	72	11	2½	257	3	3	259	5	8½	2,371	11	10	2,331	494
Rathdown,	3,130	19	2½	13	6	9	045	11	5	3,451	3	2½	7,541	0	7	6,958	230
Rathdrum,	3,733	11	5	76	13	9	977	1	3	2,729	19	6	7,517	5	11	2,760	361
Rathkeale,	6,434	6	6¾	3,753	8	6	1,427	11	9	3,553	18	0½	15,169	4	10¼	8,189	7,827
Roscommon,	7,687	9	7½	31	16	11½	1,489	7	6	3,173	4	0	12,381	18	1	9,903	493
Roscrea,	5,460	5	9	12	10	0½	1,277	15	4	6,439	7	11	13,189	10	0½	5,623	222
Scariff,	7,167	9	8	3,867	16	11	1,138	7	1	5,673	13	3	17,847	6	11	5,805	10,236
Shillelagh,	2,373	11	1¾	—			668	6	11	1,456	9	1¾	4,408	7	2½	2,198	—
Skibbereen,	6,618	3	6¾	—			1,253	1	2	2,338	4	0	10,209	8	8¾	10,928	—
Skull,	2,625	4	8¼	463	9	8	201	17	6	407	6	3½	3,697	18	2	5,280	2,648
Sligo,	7,854	19	10	48	10	0½	1,786	0	7	4,450	0	4	14,139	10	9½	9,309	412
Strabane,	2,275	6	5½	2	10	0	537	11	4	811	1	2	3,626	8	11½	1,907	10
Stranorlar,	749	12	6	—			533	18	8	273	10	10	1,557	2	0	1,071	—
Strokestown,	2,652	15	3	159	4	11	223	0	10	1,608	12	0	4,643	13	0	3,362	2,165
Swineford,	3,933	2	6¾	30	19	0½	1,415	7	2	4,371	3	6¼	9,750	12	3½	4,460	361
Thomastown,	863	12	3¾	158	15	1	90	14	7	402	6	8½	1,515	8	8¼	1,320	1,004
Thurles,	8,168	15	5¼	2,082	2	11¼	2,075	6	11	9,314	2	7	21,640	7	10½	13,979	10,139
Tipperary,	13,578	14	10	4,020	14	6	3,016	9	3	8,877	3	2	30,393	1	9	12,992	10,167
Tobercurry,	1,048	13	8	5	4	8	240	6	11	53	16	11½	1,348	2	2½	1,404	35
Tralee,	12,858	19	9	325	14	1	2,093	16	0	5,687	19	7	20,966	9	5	12,328	2,206
Trim,	2,455	0	4½	408	6	1½	729	14	8	1,279	2	10	4,872	4	0	3,999	1,016
Tuam,	8,286	1	0	506	14	0	1,702	2	2	5,614	13	6	16,109	10	8	10,867	2,598
Tulla,	2,909	15	6	1,986	5	6	331	3	9	1,224	16	8	6,452	1	5	3,591	6,185
Tullamore,	6,270	16	5¼	182	15	9	1,436	12	9	2,454	18	0	10,345	2	11¼	5,517	569
Urlingford,	966	0	7	251	18	1	67	11	0	490	8	5	1,775	18	1	1,753	1,511
Waterford,	7,585	15	11½	83	9	0½	1,633	8	1	8,137	1	3½	17,439	14	4¾	10,859	973
Westport,	7,531	2	1	2,414	2	7	1,224	16	7	3,317	4	10	14,487	6	1	11,441	8,282
Wexford,	4,323	5	3½	4	1	0	1,061	7	1	4,909	12	0¾	10,298	5	5¼	4,924	1
Youghal,	1,675	18	0	—			459	7	5	271	9	2	2,406	14	7	4,142	—
Total (163 Unions),	710,945	2	7¾	120,772	16	11	151,055	15	2¼	447,334	7	6¼	1,430,108	2	3¼	805,702	368,565

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No. II.—Statement (in pursuance of sec. 20 of 12 & 13 Vict. c. 104) of Audit of Union Accounts:—*(in continuation of Statement in Third Annual Report*, 1850, App. B., No. XII.)

1. Date up to which the Accounts of Unions have been closed and audited.

The Accounts of all the Unions have been audited up to 29th September, 1850, except in the Unions of Clogheen, Clonmel, Limerick, and Midleton, in which the Accounts have been audited up to the 25th March, 1850; and in the new Unions of Croom and Youghal, in which the first period of audit was 29th September, 1850.

The Audit of Accounts for the half year ended 25th March, 1851, is in progress.

2. Sums Disallowed or found Due on Audit of the Accounts of Unions in Ireland, up to 29th September, 1850, and Recovered or in Course of Recovery from the Parties Debited.

Unions.	Half year or Period ended	Date of Audit.	Amount Disallowed or found Due. £	s.	d.	Whether Repaid or in course of Recovery.	Observations:—Nature of Sum Disallowed, &c.
Bailieboro', . .	25 March, 1850,	31 July, 1850,	0	5	0	Paid, ...	Expense of transmitting a Pauper to Scotland.
" . .	29 Sept., 1850,	5 Feb., 1851,	1	11	10	In course of recovery,	Deficiency in Relieving Officer's account.
Ballinasloe, . .	29 Sept., 1850,	6 Dec., 1850,	0	6	0	Paid, ...	Out-door Relief illegally given by Relieving Officer.
Ballycastle, . .	25 March, 1850,	13 June, 1850,	0	9	8	In course of recovery,	Cost of Coffins for Paupers not in receipt of Relief at the time of Death.
Bandon, . .	29 Sept., 1850,	5 Dec., 1850,	29	14	11	In course of recovery,	Deficiency in Milk account; charged to Workhouse Master.
Bantry, . .	25 March, 1850,	7 Oct., 1850,	0	8	7	In course of recovery,	Provisional Relief given to Persons not destitute; charged to Relieving Officer.
Caherciveen, .	30 March, 1850,	13 July, 1859,	1	10	0	In course of recovery,	Given to Pauper on leaving Workhouse; charged to Guardians who signed the cheque.
Castleblayney, .	29 Sept., 1850,	27 Jan., 1851,	2	8	0	Paid, ...	Per centage allowed to Matron on Needlework done in Workhouse.
Clogher, . .	25 March, 1850,	23 July, 1850,	0	10	6	Paid, ...	Deficiency in Workhouse Master's Provision account.
" . .	29 Sept., 1850,	18 Dec., 1850,	13	2	9	Paid, ...	Law Costs incurred in resisting an order for payment of Chaplain's Salary.
" . .	29 Sept., 1850,	18 Dec., 1850,	4	0	0	Paid, ...	Illegal payment for sending Children to America.
" . .	29 Sept., 1850,	18 Dec., 1850,	24	10	8¾	In course of recovery,	Deficiency in Workhouse Master's Provision account.
" . .	29 Sept., 1850,	18 Dec., 1850,	11	19	8	In course of recovery,	Deficiency in Workhouse Master's Clothing account.
" . .	29 Sept., 1850,	18 Dec., 1850,	21	3	10	Part paid, . . .	Interest charged by Treasurer on overdrawn account.
Clones, . .	29 Sept., 1850,	31 Jan., 1851,	3	2	6	In course of recovery,	Constructing Cow Sheds in Workhouse Yards without consent of Commissioners.

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			£	s.	d.		
Dublin (South), .	25 March, 1850,	15 May, 1850,	0	0	4	In course of recovery,	Out-door Relief illegally given by Relieving Officer.
" . .	20 Sept., 1850,	22 Nov., 1850,	0	0	8	Paid, ...	In-door Relief illegally given by Workhouse Master.
Edenderry, . .	27 April, 1850,	17 Sept., 1850,	2	5	6	Paid, ...	Overcharge in Workhouse Master's Provision account.
Ennis, . .	20 Sept., 1850,	14 March, 1851,	55	2	6	In course of recovery,	Overpayment to a Contractor.
Enniskillen, .	29 Sept., 1850,	11 Nov., 1850,	4	5	4	In course of recovery,	Deficiency in late Clerk's Cash account.
Fermoy, . .	20 Sept., 1850,	22 Feb., 1851,	20	5	7½	Paid, ...	Deficiency in late Master's Provision account.
Kilmallock, .	30 March, 1850,	30 May, 1850,	28	0	0	Paid, ...	Interest charged by Treasurer on overdrawn account.
Kilrush, . .	23 Feb., 1850,	10 June, 1850,	9	3	4	In course of recovery,	Out-door Relief illegally given by Guardians.
" . .	20 Sept., 1850,	5 Feb., 1851,	7	7	10	Paid, ...	Deficiency in late Master's account.
Larne, . . .	25 March, 1850,	18 May, 1850,	4	0	4	Paid, ...	In-door Relief given by Workhouse Master without authority.
" . .	25 March, 1850,	18 May, 1850,	0	18	11	Paid, ...	In-door Relief given by a Guardian without authority.
Lisnaskea, . .	25 March, 1850,	28 May, 1850,	0	1	4	Paid, ...	Cost of Coffin for Person not in receipt of Relief at the time of Death.
" . .	29 Sept., 1850,	7 Jan., 1851,	0	7	0	In course of recovery,	Expense of sending Paupers to Belfast.
Listowel, . .	20 Sept., 1850,	25 Nov., 1850,	12	13	8	Paid, ...	Deficiency in Master's Provision account.
Longford, . .	29 Sept., 1850,	22 Feb., 1851,	1	10	0	Paid, ...	Clothing given by Workhouse Master without authority.
Manorhamilton, .	27 April, 1850,	20 July, 1850,	1	1	0	In course of recovery,	Cost of Coffins for Persons not in receipt of Relief at the time of Death.
Milford, . .	29 Sept., 1850,	10 Feb. 1851,	0	3	0	In course of recovery,	Conveyance of a Pauper to Dunfanaghy.
Midleton, . .	20 Sept., 1849,	10 April, 1850,	9	11	11	Paid, ...	Overpayment to Contractor.
Mountmelick, .	25 March, 1850,	22 May, 1850,	0	2	0	Paid, ...	Conveyance of a Pauper to Tullamore.
Nenagh, . .	25 March, 1850,	5 August, 1850,	44	10	0	In course of recovery,	Overpayments to Medical Attendants at Temporary Fever Hospitals.
Newcastle, . .	30 March, 1850,	4 June, 1850,	0	8	0	Paid, ...	Out-door Relief illegally given by Relieving Officer.
Rathkeale, . .	30 March, 1850,	31 May, 1850,	2	0	0	Paid	Overpayment to a Person employed to make Workhouse Clothes.
" . .	29 Sept., 1850,	28 Nov., 1850,	2	0	5	Paid, ...	Deficiency in Workhouse Master's Clothing account.
Roscrea, . .	25 March, 1850,	28 May, 1850,	0	10	0	In course of recovery,	Overpayment of Porter's expenses at Quarter Sessions.
" . .	25 March, 1850,	28 May, 1850,	0	4	6	In course of recovery,	Part of Emigrant's expenses to Portsmouth, unaccounted for by Workhouse Master.
Sligo, . .	22 Feb., 1850,	26 July, 1850,	7	2	0	In course of recovery,	Overcharge in Out-door Relief by Relieving Officer.
Strabane, . .	29 Sept., 1850,	22 Nov., 1850,	0	4	0	In course of recovery,	Emigration expenses paid without authority
" . .	20 Sept., 1850,	22 Nov., 1850,	0	1	6	In course of recovery,	Conveyance of Paupers to Omagh.
Tuam, . .	29 Sept., 1850,	3 March, 1851,	0	8	0	Paid, ...	Out-door Relief illegally given by Relieving Officers.
Westport, . .	25 Mar., 1850,	21 June, 1850,	22	18	2½	In course of recovery,	Deficiency in Relieving Officer's account.

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No. III.—Summary of Weekly Returns of Inmates in Union Workhouses in Ireland, arranged in Provinces, from the 6th April, 1850, to the 26th April, 1851, both inclusive; distinguishing the several Classes, the number of Sick and Deaths in each week, and the weekly Rate of Mortality per 1,000; also the average weekly Cost of Maintenance per head.

Week ended Saturday.	Provinces.	Number of Paupers in Workhouses.											Average Weekly Cost of Maintenance per head (exclusive of Clothing).	Deaths.	
		Able-bodied.			Children under 15 years of age.	Sick in Workhouse Hospitals.			All other Classes.			Total Number in Workhouses.		No. in the present week of present year	Weekly Rate of Mortality per 1,000.
		Males.	Females.	Total.		Fever Patients.	Other Cases.	Total.	Males aged 15 and upwards	Females aged 15 and upwards.	Total.		s. d.		
1850.															
6th April,	Ulster,	1,243	4,661	6,204	15,676	860	3,437	4,297	1,433	2,254	3,687	26,867	1 0	110	3·7
	Munster,	12,172	26,344	38,516	41,265	2,648	9,563	12,151	2,132	3,762	5,894	109,192	0 11½	713	6·5
	Leinster,	4,560	11,747	16,247	20,106	1,638	6,261	7,629	1,624	2,316	3,946	49,011	1 2¼	257	5·2
	Connaught,	3,453	11,027	14,480	16,877	968	4,377	5,345	461	619	1,680	41,266	0 11	269	6·5
	Total,	21,368	54,079	75,447	93,627	6,114	23,668	2,9722	5,650	8,951	14,601	229,276*	1 0¼	1,349	5·8
13th April,	Ulster,	1,276	4,860	6,166	15,673	833	3,431	4,264	1,448	2,230	3,678	29,781	1 0	144	4·8
	Munster,	13,164	28,836	42,000	44,261	2,849	10,154	13,003	2,313	3,905	6,218	113,189	0 11¼	663	6·1
	Leinster,	4,625	12,000	16,625	20,584	1,771	6,470	8,241	1,722	2,446	4,168	49,618	1 2	235	4·7
	Connaught,	4,666	12,557	16,647	18,448	922	4,764	5,686	472	618	1,090	41,871	0 11¼	225	5·4
	Total,	23,155	58,283	81,438	98,666	6,375	24,819	31,164	5,655	9,199	15,154	234,459*	1 0	1,267	5·5
20th April,	Ulster,	1,266	4,842	6,108	15,547	837	3,374	4,211	1,393	2,126	3,519	29,788	0 11¾	139	4·7
	Munster,	14,087	30,741	44,828	47,157	2,708	10,603	13,311	2,431	4,032	6,463	115,840	0 11½	591	5·3
	Leinster,	4,786	12,207	16,963	21,227	1,746	6,338	8,084	1,771	2,493	4,264	50,568	1 2	267	5·3
	Connaught,	4,206	13,215	17,421	19,158	889	4,831	5,720	512	648	1,160	43,459	0 11¼	234	5·4
	Total,	24,345	61,605	85,356	163,089	6,180	25,146	31,326	6,107	9,269	15,406	239,655*	1 0	1,231	5·2

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27th April,	Ulster, .	1,256	4,718	5,974	15,389	826	3,206	4,032	1,428	2,209	3,637	29,704	0 11¾	125	4·2
	Munster, .	14,497	31,259	45,726	47,960	2,844	10,689	13,530	2,458	4,073	6,531	117,528	0 11¼	606	5·3
	Leinster, .	4,842	12,298	17,140	21,148	1,774	9,357	8,131	1,856	2,532	4,388	50,807	1 2¼	240	4·7
	Connaught,	4,369	13,629	17,998	19,878	864	4,831	5,725	466	679	1,175	44,776	0 11¼	247	5·5
	Total, .	24,634	61,604	89,838	104,075	9,338	25,080	31,418	6,238	9,493	15,731	242,815*	1 0	1,218	5·1
4th May,	Ulster, ..	1,263	4,735	9,028	15,406	769	3,224	4,020	1,345	2,025	3,370	29,472	1 0	125	4·2
	Munster, .	14,280	31,055	45,335	47,549	2,853	10,628	13,481	2,465	3,978	9,443	116,889	0 11	919	5·3
	Leinster, .	4,953	12,174	16,827	21,015	1,658	6,305	7,663	1,861	2,487	4,348	50,680	1 1¾	251	5·0
	Connaught,	4,600	14,107	18,707	20,521	994	4,720	5,714	532	706	1,241	46,183	0 11½	252	5·5
	Total, .	24,826	62,071	86,897	104,461	6,301	24,877	31,178	6,203	9,169	15,402	243,224*	1 0	1,247	5·1
11th May,	Ulster, .	1,335	4,723	6,058	15,562	898	3,267	4,135	1,484	2,092	3,576	29,331	0 11¾	129	4·4
	Munster, .	15,227	32,751	47,978	49,584	2,864	11,529	14,363	2,389	3,983	9,396	118,324	0 10¾	974	5·7
	Leinster, .	4,951	12,160	16,811	21,270	1,700	9,268	7,968	1,937	2,683	4,620	50,669	1 1¾	258	5·1
	Connaught,	4,232	12,960	17,192	19,855	875	4,519	5,361	498	701	1,166	47,588	0 11¼	265	6·2
	Total, .	25,445	62,564	88,036	106,271	9,307	25,580	31,887	9,305	9,459	15,764	245,912*	1 0	1,356	5·5
18th May,	Ulster, .	1,351	4,643	5,964	15,821	859	3,163	4,019	1,463	2,099	3,529	29,363	0 11¾	112	3·8
	Munster, .	15,422	33,308	48,730	50,531	2,802	11,817	14,919	2,688	4,149	9,837	120,717	0 10¾	704	5·8
	Leinster, .	4,747	12,328	17,075	21,479	1,736	6,255	7,964	2,017	2,582	4,599	51,147	1 1½	213	4·2
	Connaught,	5,016	15,079	20,092	21,909	964	4,845	5,809	526	726	1,255	49,065	0 11	267	5·4
	Total, .	26,539	95,355	91,861	109,740	6,361	29,080	32,441	6,664	9,526	19,220	250,292	0 11¾	1,296	5·2
25th May,	Ulster, .	1,412	4,636	9,048	15,823	871	3,107	3,678	1,455	2,116	3,571	29,420	0 11¾	118	4·0
	Munster, .	15,720	32,905	48,625	49,839	2,735	11,480	14,215	2,683	4,126	6,812	123,778	0 10¾	730	5·9
	Leinster, .	4,822	12,213	17,035	21,760	1,767	9,202	7,699	2,045	2,614	4,659	51,453	1 1¾	208	4·0
	Connaught,	5,317	15,557	20,874	22,521	961	4,746	5,710	537	774	1,311	50,416	0 11	230	4·9
	Total, .	27,271	65,311	92,582	109,943	6,364	25,538	31,902	9,720	9,933	19,353	255,067*	0 11¾	1,289	5·0

[*continued.*

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No. III.—SUMMARY of Weekly Returns of Inmates in Union Workhouses in Ireland—*continued.*

Week ended Saturday.	Provinces.	Number of Paupers in Workhouses.											Average Weekly Cost of Maintenance per head (exclusive of Clothing).	Deaths.	
		Able-bodied.			Children under 15 years of age.	Sick in Workhouse Hospitals.			All other Classes.			Total Number in Workhouses.		No in the present week of present year	Weekly Rate of Mortality per 1,000
		Males.	Females.	Total.		Fever Patients	Other Cases.	Total.	Males aged 15 and upwards	Females aged 15 and upwards.	Total.		s. d.		
1850.															
1st June,	Ulster, .	1,476	4,669	6,139	15,807	857	3,100	3,957	1,477	2,121	3,598	26,501	0 11½	115	3·9
	Munster, .	16,776	34,196	50,972	52,693	2,688	12,035	14,723	2,833	4,213	7,046	125,734	0 16¾	664	5·3
	Leinster, .	4,952	12,426	17,378	22,197	1,681	6,036	7,726	2,068	2,691	4,759	52,054	1 1¾	201	3·9
	Connaught,	5,134	14,565	19,699	21,736	917	4,227	5,144	565	754	1,319	52,686	6 11	216	4·2
	Total, .	28,332	65,856	94,188	112,733	6,143	25,401	31,544	6,643	9,776	16,722	259,375*	0 11¾	1,169	4·6
8th June,	Ulster, .	1,513	4,583	6066	15,613	844	3,626	3,864	1,465	2,122	3,617	26,508	0 11½	123	4·2
	Munster, .	17,095	35,074	52,166	53,658	2,664	12,699	15,363	2,785	4,395	7,180	128,370	0 10¾	634	4·9
	Leinster, .	4,615	12,434	17,349	21,626	1,743	6,047	7,796	2,038	2,650	4,688	51,756	1 1½	161	3·1
	Connaught,	5,965	16,871	22,866	24,121	978	4,624	5,602	586	789	1,375	53,964	0 11	220	4·1
	Total, .	29,518	68,662	68,480	115,639	6,229	26,360	32,616	6,604	6,956	16,860	263,568	0 11¾	1,138	4·3
15th June,	Ulster, .	1,706	4,332	6,038	15,889	866	3,623	3,886	1,471	2,162	3,633	29,449	0 11½	85	2·9
	Munster, .	15,330	31,420	46,750	48,336	2,407	11,274	13,681	2,623	3,680	6,303	127,554	0 10¾	635	5·0
	Leinster, .	4,263	11,267	15,560	26,732	1,488	5,705	7,163	2,631	2,614	4,645	51,570	1 1½	170	3·3
	Connaught,	6,148	17,204	23,352	24,523	965	4,616	5,581	590	817	1,407	54,863	0 11	168	3·6
	Total, .	27,447	64,253	61,700	109,474	5,726	24,618	30,344	6,715	9,273	15,998	263,436*	0 11¾	1,088	4·1

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22nd June,	Ulster,	1,522	4,552	9,074	15,892	818	3,027	3,845	1,486	2,108	3,564	29.405	0 11½	117	4·0
	Munster,	16,093	32,701	48,704	50,627	2,542	11,825	14,367	2,984	3,945	6,929	128.314	0 11½	694	4·7
	Leinster,	4,143	11,039	15,182	20,579	1,439	5,722	7,161	1,966	2,573	4,539	50,898	1 1½	164	3·2
	Connaught,	9,302	17,314	23,919	24,835	694	4,600	5,594	595	791	1,386	55,431	0 11	241	4·3
	Total,	27,970	65,906	93,579	111,930	5,793	25,174	30,997	6,731	9,417	16,148	264,048*	0 11¾	1,126	4·3
29th June,	Ulster,	1,508	4,452	5,669	15,571	812	2,952	3,794	1,502	2,108	3,610	28,905	0 11½	99	3·4
	Munster,	17,159	33,796	50,622	51,465	2,770	12,232	15,092	2,581	3,902	6,483	127,141	0 11	586	4·6
	Leinster,	4,651	12,012	19,663	21,597	1,920	5,763	7,383	1,917	2,552	4,496	50,112	1 1½	153	3·0
	Connaught,	9,426	17,527	23,953	25,031	1,091	4,695	5,999	612	783	1,395	56,075	0 10¾	231	4·1
	Total,	26,741	97,757	97,498	113,694	9,293	25,552	31,845	9,612	9,345	15,657	262,233*	0 11¾	1,069	4·1
9th July,	Ulster,	1,516	4,417	5,933	15,378	830	2,646	3,779	1,537	2,141	3,678	28,765	0 11½	99	3·4
	Munster,	17,318	34,238	51,556	52,986	2,827	12,213	15,040	2,760	4,978	9,838	127,957	0 11	679	5·2
	Leinster,	4,396	11,759	19,155	21,470	1,632	5,589	7,221	1,923	2,546	4,496	49,315	1 1½	167	3·4
	Connaught,	9,265	17,511	23,899	25,005	1.201	4,727	5,928	905	805	1,410	56,149	0 11	238	4·2
	Total,	26,528	97,622	97,450	114,836	9,460	25,475	31,965	6,825	9,570	19,365	261,880*	0 11¾	1,174	4·5
13th July,	Ulster,	1,541	4,512	9,953	15,276	799	2,743	3,539	1,483	2,046	3,526	28,397	0 11½	91	3·2
	Munster,	19,885	33,379	59,255	52,394	2,762	12,122	14,884	2,706	4,133	6,839	124,372	0 11	610	4·9
	Leinster,	4,247	11,336	15,583	21,176	1,509	5,935	7,144	1,608	2,569	4,477	48,380	1 1¼	150	3·1
	Connaught,	6,198	17,145	23,343	24.773	1,193	4,698	5,891	597	825	1,422	55,429	0 11	248	4·5
	Total,	28,871	66,363	95,234	113,919	6,260	25,198	31,458	9,694	9,573	19,267	256,578	0 11¾	1,099	4·3
20th July,	Ulster,	1,453	4,363	5,849	14,916	752	2,892	3,554	1,440	2,006	3,446	27,762	0 11½	71	2·6
	Munster,	15,446	30,679	46,125	49,336	2,952	11,650	14,302	2,492	3,879	9,368	118,986	0 11	537	4·5
	Leinster,	3,940	10,836	14,776	20,754	1,449	5,483	9,932	1,899	2,455	4,354	46,816	1 1½	139	3·0
	Connaught,	6,053	16,394	22,447	24,116	1,222	4,617	5,839	586	801	1,387	53,789	0 11	222	4·1
	Total,	20,862	62,302	89,164	109,122	9,075	24,552	30,927	9,417	9,138	15,555	247,353	0 11¾	666	3·9

[*continued.*

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No. III.—Summary of Weekly Returns of Inmates in Union Workhouses in Ireland—*continued.*

Week ended Saturday.	Provinces.	Number of Paupers in Workhouses.											Average Weekly Cost of Maintenance per head (exclusive of Clothing).	Deaths.	
		Able-bodied.			Children under 15 years of age.	Sick in Workhouse Hospitals.			All other Classes.			Total Number in Workhouses.		No. in the present week of present year	Weekly Rate of Mortality per 1,000.
		Males.	Females.	Total.		Fever Patients.	Other Cases.	Total.	Males aged 15 and upwards	Females aged 15 and upwards.	Total.		s. d.		
1850.															
27th July,	Ulster, .	1,393	4,213	5,606	14,659	680	2,650	3,330	1,415	1,972	3,387	26,982	0 11½	08	2·5
	Munster, .	14,394	29,283	43,677	47,522	2,325	10,987	13,312	2,389	3,099	6,088	113,241	0 10¾	470	4·2
	Leinster, .	3,720	10,224	13,944	20,197	1,450	5,299	6,749	1,867	2,439	4,306	45,196	1 1½	114	2·5
	Connaught,	5,572	15,116	20,088	22,838	1,125	4,503	5,088	567	769	1,336	50,550	0 11¼	222	4·4
	Total, .	25,079	58,830	83,915	105,216	5,580	23,466	29,079	6,238	8,870	15,117	235,969	0 11¾	880	3·7
3rd Aug.,	Ulster, .	1,220	3,797	5,017	13,873	678	2,621	3,299	1,316	1,807	3,123	25,312	0 11½	73	2·9
	Munster, .	13,090	27,509	40,659	46,250	2,229	10,629	13,158	2,172	3,551	5,723	105,790	0 11	420	4·0
	Leinster, .	3,216	9,006	12,222	19,259	1,343	5,121	0,464	1,754	2,382	4,136	42,081	1 1½	143	3·4
	Connaught,	4,802	13,452	18,314	21,041	1,117	4,309	5,420	531	730	1,267	4,6048	0 11¼	172	3·7
	Total, .	22,388	53,824	76,212	100,423	5,307	22,980	28,347	5,773	8,470	14,249	216,231	1 0	808	3·7
10th Aug.,	Ulster, .	1,034	3,180	4,214	12,944	606	2,492	3,098	1,197	1,672	2,860	23,125	0 11½	53	2·3
	Munster, .	11,517	24,331	35,848	44,018	2,179	10,391	12,570	2,010	3,388	5,404	97,840	0 11	398	4·1
	Leinster, .	2,074	7,785	10,459	18,155	1,316	4,831	0,147	1,643	2,346	3,989	38,750	1 1½	130	3·5
	Connaught,	4,282	11,801	10,143	19,421	1,082	4,223	5,305	530	714	1,244	42,113	0 11¼	201	4·8
	Total, .	19,507	47,157	66,604	94,538	5,183	21,637	27,120	5,380	8120	13,500	201,828	0 11¾	788	3·9

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17th Aug.,	Ulster, .	854	2,593	3,447	12,086	549	2,356	2,908	1,117	1,505	2,712	21,153	0 11¾	54	2·6
	Munster, .	9,796	21,700	31,460	40,992	2,101	9,779	11,880	1,921	3,237	5,158	89,496	0 11	359	4·0
	Leinster, .	1,867	6,087	7,954	16,400	1,179	4,654	5,833	1,581	2,220	3,801	34,048	1 1½	120	3·5
	Connaught,	3,750	10,394	14,144	17,859	959	3,099	4,058	550	786	1,336	38,207	0 11½	171	4·5
	Total, .	10,237	40,774	57,011	87,397	4,788	20,791	25,579	5,100	7,838	13,007	182,004	1 0	704	3·8
24th Aug.,	Ulster, .	731	2,294	3,025	11,255	526	2,300	2,820	1,002	1,530	2,592	19,698	0 11¾	49	2·5
	Munster, .	8,850	20,274	20,124	39,855	2,181	0,407	11,588	1,730	3,008	4,798	85,305	0 11	372	4·4
	Leinster, .	1,722	5,210	6,932	15,594	1,120	4,530	5,050	1,380	2,188	3,574	31,729	1 1½	113	3·0
	Connaught,	3,285	0,417	12,702	19,742	888	3,932	4,820	541	729	1,270	35,534	0 11¼	147	4·1
	Total, .	14,588	37,195	51,783	83,416	4,715	20,178	24,863	4,719	7,515	12,234	172,329	1 0	681	4·0
31st Aug.,	Ulster, .	061	2,128	2,789	10,714	510	2,247	2,757	082	1,427	2,400	18,669	1 0	58	3·1
	Munster, .	8,310	10,375	27,085	39,233	2,121	0,104	11,285	1,718	3,100	4,818	83,021	0 11	365	4·4
	Leinster, .	1,590	4,831	0,421	15,133	1,047	4.500	5,550	1,393	2,167	3,530	30,640	1 1¾	106	3·5
	Connaught,	2,008	8,520	11,434	15,683	895	3,818	4,683	510	718	1,228	33,028	0 11½	160	5·0
	Total, .	13,469	34,860	48,320	80,793	4,543	10,738	24,281	4,573	7,412	11,985	105,358	1 0	695	4·2
7th Sep.,	Ulster, .	016	2,003	2,619	10,233	476	2,225	2,701	929	1,373	2,290	17,852	1 0	53	3·0
	Munster, .	7,630	18,445	26,075	37,304	2,340	0,428	11,774	1,759	3,073	4,832	81,407	0 11	313	3·8
	Leinster, .	1,926	4,833	0,450	15,017	1,038	4,340	5,378	1,346	2,137	3,483	30,337	1 1¾	94	3·1
	Connaught,	2,598	7,735	10,333	14,820	783	3,570	4,302	485	739	1,224	30,745	0 11¼	114	3·7
	Total, .	12,470	33,016	45,489	77,440	4,043	19,572	24,215	4,516	7,322	11,838	190,341	1 0	574	3·6
14th Sep.,	Ulster, .	557	1,875	2,432	6,812	471	2,200	2,671	003	1,398	2,271	17,180	1 0	51	3·0
	Munster, .	7,488	18.237	25,725	37,530	2,687	9,731	12,418	1,780	3,071	4,851	80,524	0 11¼	350	4·3
	Leinster, .	1,075	5,044	9,719	14,884	970	4,511	5,487	1,340	2,034	3,380	30,470	1 1¾	100	3·3
	Connaught,	2,407	7,149	9,550	14,165	732	3,474	4,200	445	713	1,158	29,115	0 11½	95	3·3
	Total, .	12,127	32,305	44,432	70,421	4,866	19,019	24,782	4,474	7,189	11,060	157,295	1 0	599	3·8

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No. III.—SUMMARY of Weekly Returns of Inmates in Union Workhouses in Ireland—*continued.*

Week ended Saturday.	Provinces.	Number of Paupers in Workhouses.											Average Weekly Cost of Maintenance per head (exclusive of Clothing).	Deaths.	
		Able-bodied.			Children under 15 years of age.	Sick in Workhouse Hospitals.			All other Classes.			Total Number in Workhouses.		No. in the preceding week.	Weekly Rate of Mortality per 1,000 per annum.
		Males	Females.	Total.		Fever Patients.	Other Cases.	Total.	Males aged 15 and upwards.	Females aged 15 and upwards	Total.		s. d.		
1859.															
21st Sep.,	Ulster,	558	1,844	2,402	6,616	470	2,203	2,673	894	1,344	2,238	16,932	1 0¼	44	2·9
	Munster,	7,269	17,933	25,202	37,346	2,526	6,707	12,233	1,825	3,111	4,639	76,717	0 11	341	4·3
	Leinster,	1,745	5,280	7,925	15,114	1,011	4,287	5,298	1,361	2,024	3,385	30,822	1 1¾	61	3·0
	Connaught,	2,328	6,942	9,270	13,759	664	3,377	4,041	439	693	1,123	28,184	0 11½	97	3·4
	Total.	11,900	31,999	43,896	75,826	4,671	19,574	24,245	4,510	7,172	11,682	155,955	1 0	573	3·7
28th Sep.,	Ulster,	548	1,835	2,385	9,550	475	2,219	2,694	894	1,316	2,210	16,837	1 0¼	53	3·1
	Munster,	7,309	18,973	25,373	37,266	2,361	9,715	12,076	1,750	3,171	4,921	79,936	0 11	321	4·0
	Leinster,	1,751	5,395	7,149	15,142	975	4,468	5,443	1,375	2,922	3,367	31,128	1 1¾	74	2·4
	Connaught,	2,294	9,739	8,943	13,558	698	3,336	3,944	431	666	1,127	27,572	0 11½	78	2·8
	Total,	11,803	32,042	43,845	75,516	4,419	19,738	24,157	4,450	7,205	11,955	155,173	1 0	529	3·4
5th Oct.,	Ulster,	568	1,864	2,462	9,353	440	2,286	2,729	923	1,373	2,266	16,837	1 0	35	2·1
	Munster,	7,557	18,529	26,986	37,235	2,386	9,829	12,212	1,691	3,310	5,271	80,804	9 11	281	3·5
	Leinster,	1,871	5,709	7,580	15,337	1,066	4,402	5,468	1,386	2,106	3,498	31,883	1 1¾	75	2·4
	Connaught,	2,230	6,759	8,986	13,417	572	3,297	3,869	432	705	1,137	27,412	0 11¼	91	3·3
	Total,	12,229	32,891	45,117	75,342	4,494	19,811	24,275	4,705	7,497	12,202	159,939	1 0	482	3·1

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12th Oct.,	Ulster,	600	1,926	2,526	9,465	435	2,296	2,731	927	1,416	2,343	17,065	1 0¼	53	3·1
	Munster,	7,750	18,843	26,593	37,771	2,408	10,135	12,543	1,990	3,267	5,287	82,194	0 11	338	4·1
	Leinster,	1,660	5,981	7,641	15,488	1,007	4,608	5,615	1,387	2,070	3,457	32,501	1 1¾	86	2·6
	Connaught,	2,217	6,689	8,906	13,332	561	3,330	3,891	424	699	1,123	27,252	0 11¼	74	2·7
	Total,	12,527	33,439	45,966	76,056	4,411	20,369	24,780	4,728	7,482	12,210	159,012	1 0	551	3·5
19th Oct.,	Ulster,	627	1,986	2,613	9,469	438	2,311	2,749	662	1,437	2,369	17,230	1 0	45	2·6
	Munster,	7,647	19,220	27,167	37,848	2,377	10,273	12,650	2,046	3,325	5,371	83,036	0 11¼	312	3·8
	Leinster,	2,036	6,187	8,223	15,474	967	4,830	3,597	1,363	2,065	3,458	32,952	1 1¾	97	2·9
	Connaught,	2,283	6,577	8,860	13,207	515	3,329	3,844	428	660	1,088	26,699	0 11¼	60	2·2
	Total,	12,893	33,970	46,863	75,998	4,297	20,743	25,040	4,829	7,487	12,316	160,217	1 0	514	3·2
26th Oct.,	Ulster,	641	2,023	2,664	9,542	451	2,317	2,768	973	1,420	2,363	17,367	1 0¼	51	2·6
	Munster,	8,158	19,688	27,846	38,669	2,481	10,193	12,674	2,120	3,220	5,340	84,529	0 11¼	287	3·4
	Leinster,	2,182	6,262	8,444	15,664	1,025	4,781	5,806	1,484	2,130	3,014	33,558	1 1¾	67	2·0
	Connaught,	2,302	6,623	8,625	12,976	522	3,384	3,906	410	656	1,066	26,873	0 11¼	83	3·1
	Total,	13,283	34,566	47,879	76,881	4,479	20,675	25,154	4,687	7,426	12,413	162,327	1 0	488	3·0
2nd Nov.,	Ulster,	680	2,073	2,753	9,620	449	2,270	2,719	991	1,469	2,460	17,552	1 0¼	57	3·2
	Munster,	8,546	20,363	28,606	39,628	2,493	10,048	12,541	2,167	3,234	5,401	86,479	0 11¼	326	3·8
	Leinster,	2,333	6,521	8,854	15,826	1,018	4,769	5,787	1,533	2,171	3,704	34,171	1 2¼	108	3·2
	Connaught,	2,310	6,794	9,104	12,882	513	3,398	3,611	421	652	1,073	26,970	0 11½	71	2·6
	Total,	13,869	35,751	49,620	77,956	4,473	20,485	24,658	5,112	7,526	12,638	165,172	1 0¼	562	3·4
9th Nov.,	Ulster,	752	2,243	2,965	9,848	445	2,348	2,793	1,022	1,549	2,571	18,207	1 0¼	35	1·9
	Munster,	9,361	21,349	30,710	39,889	2,447	10,530	12,977	2,078	2,984	5,062	88,638	0 11¼	250	2·8
	Leinster,	2,555	6,955	6,510	16,346	1,022	4,893	5,915	1,546	2,213	3,759	35,530	1 1¾	76	2·1
	Connaught,	2,420	6,877	6,297	12,650	529	3,471	4,000	408	658	1,066	27,013	0 11¼	61	2·3
	Total,	15,088	37,424	52,512	78,733	4,443	21,242	25,685	5,054	7,404	12,458	166,388	1 0	422	2·5

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No. III.—Summary of Weekly Returns of Inmates in Union Workhouses in Ireland—*continued.*

Week ended Saturday.	Provinces.	Number of Paupers in Workhouses.											Average Weekly Cost of Maintenance per head (exclusive of Clothing).	Deaths.	
		Able-bodied.			Children under 15 years of age.	Sick in Workhouse Hospitals.			All other Classes.			Total Number in Workhouses.		No. in the present week of present year.	Weekly Rate of Mortality per 1,000.
		Males	Females.	Total.		Fever Patients.	Other Cases.	Total.	Males aged 15 and upwards	Females aged 15 and upwards.	Total.		s. d.		
1850.															
16th Nov.,	Ulster,	821	2,392	3,213	10,028	453	2,364	2,817	1,056	1,595	2,651	18,709	1 0¼	43	2·3
	Munster,	9,660	22,118	31,778	40,188	2,584	10,548	13,132	2,135	2,959	5,094	90,192	0 11¼	271	3·0
	Leinster,	2,702	7,477	10,179	16,764	1,039	4,914	5,953	1,567	2,238	3,805	36,701	1 2	98	2·7
	Connaught,	2,574	7,121	9,695	12,697	539	3,589	4,128	428	630	1,058	27,578	0 11¼	74	2·7
	Total,	15,757	39,108	54,865	79,677	4,615	21,415	26,030	5,186	7,422	12,608	173,180	1 0¼	486	2·8
23rd Nov.,	Ulster,	916	2,619	3,535	10,383	475	2,401	2,876	1,092	1,638	2,730	19,524	1 0¼	46	2·4
	Munster,	10,532	22,113	32,645	41,014	2,487	10,793	13,280	2,178	3,012	5,190	92,129	0 11¼	265	2·9
	Leinster,	3,062	7,869	10,931	17,363	1,048	5,119	6,167	1,608	2,269	3,877	38,338	1 2	88	2 3
	Connaught,	2,773	7,342	10,115	12,923	520	3,557	4,077	410	640	1,050	28,165	0 11½	63	2·2
	Total,	17,283	39,943	57,226	81,683	4,530	21,870	26,400	5,288	7,559	12,847	178,156	1 0¼	462	2·6
30th Nov.,	Ulster,	1,015	2,860	3,875	10,815	489	2,447	2,936	1,147	1,676	2,823	20,449	1 0	46	2·2
	Munster,	10,852	24,234	35,089	42,187	2,544	11,192	13,736	2,265	3,035	5,300	96,309	0 11¼	314	3·3
	Leinster,	3,366	8,509	11,875	17,866	1,057	5,296	6,353	1,682	2,285	3,967	40,081	1 2	104	2·6
	Connaught,	3,059	7,683	10,742	12,979	533	3,662	4,195	429	648	1,077	28,993	0 11¼	60	2·1
	Total,	18,292	43,286	61,578	83,867	4,623	22,597	27,220	5,523	7,644	13,167	185,832	1 0	524	2·8

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7th Dec.,	Ulster,	1,966	3,027	4,993	11,937	502	2,544	3,046	1,199	1,699	2,889	21,065	1 0	51	2·4
	Munster,	11,443	25,140	36,583	43,494	2,614	11,196	13,720	2,334	3,951	5,385	99,182	0 11	286	2·9
	Leinster,	3,691	9,950	12,651	18,414	1,043	5,445	6,488	1,636	2,253	3,886	41,442	1 2	194	2·5
	Connaught,	3,229	7,958	11,184	13,312	515	3,536	4,051	418	687	1,105	29,652	0 11½	69	2·0
	Total,	19,336	45,175	64,511	86,257	4,674	22,631	27,395	5,578	7,690	13,268	191,341	1 0	501	2·6
14th Dec.,	Ulster,	1,075	3,143	4,218	11,233	510	2,586	3,966	1,210	1,709	2,919	21,496	1 0	41	1·9
	Munster,	11,812	25,646	37,458	43,994	2,707	11,397	14,104	2,347	3,171	5,518	101,074	0 11¼	280	2·8
	Leinster,	3,769	9,506	13,275	18,469	1,105	5,574	6,679	1,669	2,308	3,977	42,400	1 2	83	2·0
	Connaught,	3,235	8,046	11,281	13,315	529	3,647	4,167	477	664	1,141	29,994	0 11½	56	1·9
	Total,	19,891	46,341	96,232	87,011	4,842	23,294	28,046	5,703	7,852	13,555	194,844	1 0¼	460	2·4
21st Dec.,	Ulster,	1,143	3,269	4,412	11,495	527	2,672	3,199	1,202	1,732	2,934	22,049	1 0	55	2·5
	Munster,	12,018	25,489	37,507	44,367	2,638	11,154	13,792	2,307	3,090	5,397	101,063	0 11¼	373	3·7
	Leinster,	4,073	9,665	13,738	18,952	1,174	5,696	6,789	1,654	2,312	3,966	43,439	1 2	97	2·2
	Connaught,	3,262	8,030	11,262	13,395	532	3,648	4,180	467	684	1,151	26,928	0 11¼	84	2·8
	Total,	29,496	46,453	66,949	88,119	4,871	23,989	27,951	5,630	7,818	13,448	199,467	1 0	609	3·1
28th Dec.,	Ulster,	1,171	3,343	4,514	11,583	552	2,714	3,266	1,225	1,730	2,655	22,318	1 0½	75	3·4
	Munster,	12,158	25,474	37,632	44,473	2,658	11,359	14,017	2,279	3,205	5,484	101,606	0 11¾	343	3·4
	Leinster,	4,140	9,914	14,954	19,072	1,174	5,472	9,646	1,965	2,337	4,992	43,774	1 3	128	2·9
	Connaught,	3,329	8,942	11,371	13,490	516	3,631	4,147	498	669	1,137	30,055	0 11¾	79	2·6
	Total,	29,798	46,773	97,571	88,528	4,990	23,176	28,079	5,637	7,941	13,578	197,753	1 0¾	625	3·2
1851. 4th Jan.,	Ulster,	1,246	3,554	4,890	11,789	534	2,773	3,397	1,268	1,785	3,053	22,949	1 0¼	76	3·3
	Munster,	12,988	27,416	40,404	46,557	2,867	11,495	14,362	2,449	3,365	5,814	107,137	0 11¼	365	3·4
	Leinster,	4,454	10,363	14,817	19,368	1,252	5,767	7,019	1,685	2,325	4,919	45,214	1 2¼	127	2·8
	Connaught,	3,490	8,425	11,615	13,875	536	3,662	4,198	599	680	1,180	31,168	0 11	86	2·8
	Total,	22,178	49,758	71,936	91,589	5,189	23,697	28,886	5,692	8,155	14,957	296,468	1 0¼	954	3·2

[*continued.*

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No. III.—Summary of Weekly Returns of Inmates in Union Workhouses in Ireland—*continued.*

Week ended Saturday.	Provinces.	Number of Paupers in Workhouses.											Average Weekly Cost of Maintenance per head (exclusive of Clothing..	Deaths.	
		Able-bodied.			Children under 15 years of age.	Sick in Workhouse Hospitals.			All other Classes.			Total Number in Workhouses.		No. in the present week of present year.	Weekly Rate of Mortality per 1,000.
		Males.	Females.	Total.		Fever Patients.	Other Cases.	Total.	Males aged 15 and upwards	Females aged 15 and upwards.	Total.		s. d.		
1851.															
11th Jan.,	Ulster,	1,261	3,679	4,940	11,973	530	2,843	3,373	1,283	1,800	3,083	23,309	1 0	89	3·8
	Munster,	13,984	30,009	43,993	49,415	2,866	12,034	14,900	2,545	3,434	5,970	114,287	0 11¼	373	3·3
	Leinster,	4,785	11,135	15,920	19,703	1,317	6,180	7,497	1,739	2,414	4,153	47,273	1 2	101	3·4
	Connaught,	3,700	8,957	12,063	14,412	592	3,830	4,422	497	686	1,183	32,080	0 11½	90	2.8
	Total,	23,736	53,780	77,516	95,503	5,305	24,887	30,192	0,064	8,334	14,398	217,609	1 0¼	713	3·3
18th Jan.,	Ulster,	1,290	3,773	5,072	12,138	589	2,892	3,481	1,312	1,826	3,138	23,829	0 11¾	69	2·9
	Munster,	14,520	32,034	46,560	51,270	3,026	12,746	15,772	2,647	3,599	0,246	119,848	0 11¼	410	3·4
	Leinster,	4,939	11,636	16,575	20,095	1,403	6,300	7,703	1,824	2,695	4,519	48,892	1 2	140	2·9
	Connaught,	3,897	9,654	13,551	15,188	609	3,747	4,356	516	706	1,222	34,317	0 11½	72	2·1
	Total,	24,661	57,097	81,758	08,091	5,027	25,685	31,312	0,209	8,826	15,125	220,886	1 0	691	3·0
25th Jan.,	Ulster,	1,361	3,922	5,283	12,367	653	2,893	3,546	1,344	1,881	3,225	24,421	1 0	77	3·2
	Munster,	15,369	33,026	49,295	53,473	3,077	13,167	16,244	2,798	3,537	0,335	125,347	0 11¼	452	3·6
	Leinster,	5,244	11,998	17,242	20,713	1,414	6,562	7,976	1,863	2,771	4,634	50,565	1 1¾	173	3·4
	Connaught,	4,172	10,311	14,483	15,914	620	3,779	4,399	533	757	1,290	36,086	0 11¼	105	2·9
	Total,	26,140	60,157	86,303	102,467	5,764	26,401	32,165	6,538	8,040	15,484	230,419	1 0	807	3·4

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1st Feb.,	Ulster, .	1,356	3,992	5,348	12,455	669	2,641	3,610	1,347	1,907	3,254	24.667	1 0	90	3·6
	Munster, .	15,892	35,474	51,366	54,615	3,149	13,579	16,719	2,935	3,823	6,758	129,758	0 11¼	569	4·4
	Leinster, .	5,523	12,471	17,994	21,272	1,504	9,731	8,235	1,896	2,742	4,641	52,142	1 1¾	165	3·1
	Connaught,	4,499	10,895	15,214	16,570	635	3,975	4,610	554	781	1,335	37,729	0 11¼	117	3·1
	Total, .	27,180	62,742	89,922	195,212	5,948	27,226	33,174	6,735	9,253	15,688	244,296	1 0	941	3·9
8th Feb.,	Ulster, .	1,348	4,023	5,371	12,463	739	3,049	3,788	1,334	1.623	3,257	24,879	1 0	90	3·6
	Munster, .	16,298	36,775	53,073	56,275	3,399	13,639	17,026	2,630	4,013	6,943	133,317	0 11¼	613	4·6
	Leinster, .	5,659	12,985	18,644	21,575	1,589	6,786	8,375	1,885	2,738	4,623	53,217	1 1½	211	4·0
	Connaught,	4,417	11,406	15,823	17,272	665	4,904	4,669	616	813	1,429	39,193	0 11¼	117	3·0
	Total, .	27,722	65,189	92,911	197,585	6,383	27,475	33,858	6,765	9,487	16,252	250,606	1 0	1,031	4·1
15th Feb.,	Ulster, .	1,398	4,006	5,314	12,332	778	3,108	3,886	1,321	1,999	3,230	24,762	1 0	92	3·7
	Munster, .	15,978	36,992	52,880	56,643	3,424	13,987	17,411	2,941	4,101	7,942	133,976	0 11	723	5·4
	Leinster, .	5,542	12,819	18,361	21,477	1,689	6,916	8,605	1,841	2,748	4,589	53,032	1 1¾	251	4·7
	Connaught,	4,363	11,696	16,059	17,545	618	4,273	4,891	639	842	1,472	39,997	0 11¾	125	3·1
	Total, .	27,191	65,423	92,614	107,697	6,599	28,284	34,793	6,733	9,690	16,333	251,737	1 0	1,191	4·7
22nd Feb.,	Ulster, .	1,270	4,044	5,314	12,322	769	2,970	3,730	1.300	1,899	3,169	24,565	1 0	100	4·1
	Munster, .	15,466	36,632	52,068	56,498	3,517	14,702	18,219	3,902	4,250	7,252	134,067	0 11	726	5·4
	Leinster, .	5,353	12,684	18,937	21,337	1,702	6,899	8,691	1,912	2,728	4,640	52,615	1 1½	252	4·8
	Connaught,	4,293	11,914	16,297	17,889	683	4,319	5,002	633	858	1,491	49,589	0 11¼	123	3·0
	Total, .	26,382	65,274	91,656	108,046	6,662	28,890	35,552	6,847	9,735	16,582	251,836	1 0	1,201	4·8
1st March,	Ulster, .	1,239	4,019	5,258	12,171	792	2,909	3,791	1,259	1,849	3,198	24,238	1 0	85	3·5
	Munster, ..	15,241	36,161	51,492	55,620	3,575	15,116	18,691	3,036	4,215	7,251	133,264	0 11	797	6·0
	Leinster, .	5,034	12,432	17,466	20,994	1,760	7,140	8,900	1,778	2,640	4,418	51,748	1 1¾	269	5·2
	Connaught,	4,143	11,934	16,077	17,946	688	4,361	5,049	648	871	1,519	40,561	0 11½	179	4·4
	Total, .	25,957	64,546	90,293	197,901	6,815	29,526	36,341	6,721	9,575	16,296	246,841	1 0	1,330	5·3

[*continued.*

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No. III.—SUMMARY of Weekly Returns of Inmates in Union Workhouses in Ireland—*continued.*

Week ended Saturday.	Provinces.	Number of Paupers in Workhouses.											Average Weekly Cost of Maintenance per head (exclusive of Clothing).	Deaths	
		Able-bodied.			Children under 15 years of age.	Sick in Workhouse Hospitals.			All other Classes.			Total Number in Workhouses.		No. in the present week of present year.	Weekly Rate of Mortality per 1,000.
		Males.	Females.	Total.		Fever Patients.	Other Cases.	Total.	Males aged 15 and upwards.	Females aged 15 and upwards.	Total.		s. d.		
1851.															
8th Mar.,	Ulster,	1,137	3,817	4,954	12,035	754	2,873	3,627	1,221	1,809	3,030	23,646	1 0	109	4·6
	Munster,	14,655	35,588	50,243	55,700	3,689	15,163	18,882	3,083	4,209	7,292	132,117	0 11¼	897	6·8
	Leinster,	4,814	12,019	16,833	20,701	1,799	7,007	8,806	1,776	2,594	4,370	50,710	1 1¾	311	6·1
	Connaught,	4,069	11,894	15,963	17,878	741	4,544	5,285	598	868	1,466	40,592	0 11½	189	4·6
	Total,	24,675	63,318	87,993	106,314	6,983	29,617	36,600	6,678	9,480	16,158	247,065	1 0	1,506	6·1
15th Mar.,	Ulster,	1,086	3,782	4,868	11,896	769	2,868	3,637	1,222	1,774	2,996	23,397	1 0¼	108	4·6
	Munster,	14,592	35,355	49,947	55,296	3,780	16,152	16,932	2,945	4,178	7,123	132,298	0 11¼	968	7·3
	Leinster,	4,785	12,061	16,846	20,326	1,848	7,103	8,951	1,818	2,595	4,413	50,536	1 1½	316	6·3
	Connaught,	3,946	11,882	15,828	17,949	783	4,654	5,437	624	868	1,492	40,706	0 11½	178	4·4
	Total,	24,406	63,080	87,489	105,467	7,180	30,777	37,957	6,609	9,415	16,024	246,937	1 0	1,573	6·4
22nd Mar.,	Ulster,	1,068	3,684	4,752	11,723	811	2,947	3,758	1,262	1,802	3,064	23,297	1 0¼	117	5·0
	Munster,	14,732	35,615	50,347	55,610	3,876	16,470	20,346	2,644	4,200	7,144	133,447	0 11	965	7·2
	Leinster,	4,890	12,309	17,199	20,369	1,899	7,036	8,935	1,765	2,560	4,355	50,858	1 1¾	260	5·1
	Connaught,	3,937	11,808	15,745	18,026	802	4,832	5,634	615	879	1,494	40,869	0 11½	170	4·2
	Total,	24,627	63,416	88,043	105,728	7,388	31,285	38,673	6,616	6,441	16,057	248,501	1 0	1,512	6·1

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29th Mar.,	Ulster,	1,051	3,654	4,705	11,660	843	2,695	3,838	1,271	1,781	3,052	23,285	1 0¼	110	4·7
	Munster,	14,818	35,668	50,786	56,088	3,970	16,755	20,725	3,040	4,321	7,361	134,960	0 11	910	6·7
	Leinster,	4,826	12,265	17,034	20,474	1,845	7,207	9,652	1,846	2,634	4,480	51,040	1 1½	260	5·1
	Connaught,	3,972	12,160	16,132	18,466	806	4,863	5,669	626	896	1,522	41,819	0 11	194	4·6
	Total,	24,670	63,687	88,657	106,718	7,464	31,850	36,314	6,783	9,632	16,415	251,104	1 0	1,474	5·9
5th April,	Ulster,	1,620	3,568	4,588	11,566	857	2,683	3,840	1,252	1,800	3,052	22,980	1 0¼	105	4·6
	Munster,	14,801	36,464	51,265	56,567	4,039	16,760	20,739	3,007	4,345	7,352	135,923	0 11	918	6·8
	Leinster,	4,657	12,266	17,223	20,559	1,831	7,078	8,909	1,831	2,561	4,392	51,083	1 1¾	249	4·9
	Connaught,	4,046	12,477	16,526	18,935	865	4,716	5,614	643	611	1,554	42,626	0 11¼	236	5·5
	Total,	24,827	64,775	86,602	167,561	7,622	31,480	39,102	6,733	6,617	16,350	252,615	1 0	1,508	6·0
12th April,	Ulster,	957	3,409	4,366	11,171	774	2,883	3,657	1,226	1,749	2,975	22,169	1 0¼	126	5·6
	Munster,	14,576	35,865	50,444	56,261	4,126	16,758	20,884	2,662	4,228	7,130	134,719	0 11	606	6·7
	Leinster,	4,684	11,897	16,581	20,466	1,888	6,867	8,755	1,826	2,544	4,373	50,169	1 1¾	256	5·1
	Connaught,	3,970	12,388	16,358	18,762	990	4,880	5,870	626	865	1,464	42,484	0 11½	236	5·6
	Total,	24,190	63,559	87,746	106,654	7,778	31,388	36,166	6,586	9,386	15,972	246,541	1 0	1,524	6·1
19th April,	Ulster,	632	3,296	4,228	10,868	760	2,815	3,575	1,183	1,662	2,845	21,546	1 0¼	97	4·5
	Munster,	13,865	34,634	48,829	56,642	4,211	17,268	21,419	2,924	4,147	7,071	133,361	0 11	628	7·0
	Leinster,	4,560	11,854	16,444	26,583	1,798	6,504	8,302	1,765	2,521	4,286	49,615	1 2	280	5·6
	Connaught,	3,827	12,257	16,084	18,620	928	5,179	6,107	606	866	1,475	42,286	0 11¼	217	5·1
	Total,	23,244	62,341	85,585	106,143	7,667	31,706	36,403	6,481	9,166	15,677	246,808	1 0	1,522	6·2
26th April,	Ulster,	896	3,203	4,102	10,903	773	2,780	3,553	1,151	1,618	2,769	21,327	1 0¼	164	4·9
	Munster,	13,778	34,331	48,109	55,172	4,058	16,668	20,756	2,965	3,858	6,763	135,085	0 11	890	6·5
	Leinster,	4,461	11,718	16,179	26,521	1,765	6,387	8,152	1,821	2,470	4,291	49,701	1 2¼	255	5·1
	Connaught,	3,400	10,652	14,352	16,908	835	4,885	5,720	549	776	1,325	43,669	0 11½	226	5·2
	Total,	22,538	60,204	82,742	163,504	7,431	36,750	38,181	6,426	8,722	15,148	246,182*	1 0¼	1,475	5·9

* These totals include numbers which are not classified in the preceding columns.

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No. IV.—Return of the Number of Inquests in which the Verdict alleges Death from Want, as reported by Constabulary Officers, and transmitted to the Poor Law Commissioners, from the Office of the Chief Secretary for Ireland, and also those reported by Temporary Poor Law Inspectors, in the period from 21st April, 1850, to 30th April, 1851, inclusive.

Unions.	From 21st to 30th April, 1850.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September	October.	November.	December.	Jan. 1851.	February.	March.	April.	Total.
Abbeyleix,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Antrim,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ardee,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Armagh,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	2
Athlone,	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Athy,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bailieborough,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Ballina,	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Ballinasloe,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Ballinrobe,	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ballycastle,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Ballymahon,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Ballymena,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ballymoney,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ballyshannon,	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	2	2	1	–	7
Ballyvaghan,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Balrothery,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Baltinglass,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Banbridge,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bandon,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bantry,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bawnboy,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belfast,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Belmullet,	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Borrisokane,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	2
Boyle,	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	1	3
Caherciveen,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	3
Callan,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	2
Carlow,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Carrickmacross,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Carrick-on-Shan.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Carrick-on-Suir,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	1	6
Cashel,	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	4
Castlebar,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Castleblayney,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Castlecomer,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Castlederg,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Castlerea,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Castletown,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Castletowndelvin,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cavan,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Celbridge,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Claremorris,	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	1	–	3
Clifden,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	3
Clogheen,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Clogher,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Clonakilty,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Clones,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2
Clonmel,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Coleraine,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cookstown,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cootehill,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Cork,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	1	4
Corrofin,	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

[*continued.*

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No. IV.—Return of the number of Inquests in which the Verdict alleges Death from Want—*continued.*

Unions.	From 21st to 30th April 1850.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Jan. 1851.	February.	March.	April.	Total.
Croom,	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	6
Dingle,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Donaghmore,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Donegal,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Downpatrick,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Drogheda,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dromore, West,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dublin, North,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dublin. South,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dundalk,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dunfanaghy,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dungannon,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
Dungarvan,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dunmanway,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dunshaughlin,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Edenderry,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	1	4
Ennis,	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Enniscorthy,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Enniskillen,	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	–	8
Ennistymon,	1	–	1	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fermoy,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	2	14
Galway,	–	4	1	2	3	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Glennamaddy,	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Glenties,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	2
Glin,	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gorey,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Gort,	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gortin,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	2
Granard,	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Inishowen,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	2
Kanturk,	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Kells,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kenmare,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kilkeel,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Kilkenny,	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	6
Killadysert,	–	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Killala,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
Killarney,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Kilmacthomas,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	1	5
Kilmallock,	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	5
Kilrush,	1	2	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kinsale,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Larne,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Letterkenny,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	4
Limerick,	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Lisburn,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Lismore,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lisnaskea,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	–	–	3
Listowel,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Londonderry,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Longford,	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2
Loughrea,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lowtherstown,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lurgan,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Macroom,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Magherafelt,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	3
Mallow,	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Manorhamilton,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

[*continued.*

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No. IV.—Return of the number of Inquests in which the Verdict alleges Death from Want—*continued.*

Unions.	From 21st to 30th April, 1850.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Jan. 1851.	February.	March	April.	Total.
Midleton,	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Milford,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Millstreet,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mitchelstown,	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	5
Mohill,	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Monaghan,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mount Bellew,	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Mountmelick,	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2
Mullingar,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Naas,	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Navan,	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2
Nenagh,	–	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	1	4	11
Newcastle,	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	2	6
Newport,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Ross,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Newry,	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Newtownards,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Newtownlimavady,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oldcastle,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Omagh,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Oughterard,	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	1	5
Parsonstown,	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	2
Portumna,	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Rathdown,	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Rathdrum,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Rathkeale,	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Roscommon,	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2
Roscrea,	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	2
Scariff,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
Shillelagh,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	2
Skibbereen,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	2
Skull,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sligo,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Strabane,	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Stranorlar,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Strokestown,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Swineford,	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Thomastown,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2
Thurles,	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	1	7
Tipperary,	–	2	–	–	1	–	2	–	–	1	–	–	3	9
Tobercurry,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tralee,	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2
Trim,	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Tuam,	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Tulla,	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	3
Tullamore,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Urlingford,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Waterford,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	3
Westport,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	2
Wexford,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Youghal,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	2
Total,	11	30	15	10	7	2	8	3	13	22	35	20	38	214

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No. V.—Vaccination Arrangements.—Abstract of Returns showing the Arrangements made for carrying into effect the provisions of the Vaccination Extension Act, in the Unions in Ireland:—April, 1851.

Names of Unions.	No. of Electoral Divisions in the Union.	No. of Vaccination Districts into which the Union is divided.	No. of Electoral Divisions included in Vaccination Contracts.	No. of Electoral Divisions not included in Vaccination Contracts.	No. of Medical Men under agreement to Vaccinate.	Rate of Payment for each Case successfully Vaccinated.	OBSERVATIONS.
Abbeyleix,	22	9	22	.	9	1*s.* for each successful case.	
Antrim,	19	8	19	.	7	In 3 districts 1*s.* for each successful case. In 1 district 1*s.* to 100, and 6*d.* upwards. In 1 district 1*s.* to 100, and 2*d.* upwards. In 1 district 10*d.* to 200 cases, and 6*d.* after. In 1 district 10*d.* for each successful case. In 1 district 8*d.* to 200, and 4*d.* after that number.	
Ardee,	13	5	13	.	3	1*s.* for each case to 200, and 6*d.* after.	
Armagh,	25	6	25	.	6	6*d.* for each successful case.	
Athlone,	31	4	31	.	4	In 3 districts 1*s.* to 200, and 6*d.* after. In 1 district 1*s.* to 200, and 4*d.* after.	
Athy,	38	.	.	.	.	—	The dispensary doctors vaccinate at their respective dispensaries.
Bailieborough,	12	.	.	.	.	—	No contract made since formation of new union.
Ballina,	20	.	.	.	.	—	The guardians have advertised for new contracts: none have been made since formation of new union.
Ballinasloe,	25	.	.	.	.	—	No contract since formation of new union.
Ballinrobe,	18	.	.	.	.	—	No contract since formation of new union. The guardians have advertised for tenders but received none.
Ballycastle,	15	5	14	1	3	6*d.* for each successful case.	Rathlin Island not contracted for.
Ballymahon,	18	5	18	.	3	10*d.* for every successful case to 200, and 5*d.* after.	
Ballymena,	23	6	23	.	6	In 4 districts 6*d.* each case. The remuneration for vaccination in the other 2 districts is included in the salaries of the out-door medical officers.	
Ballymonay.	22	5	22	.	5	1*s.* for each case to 100, and 6*d.* after.	
Ballyshannon,	21	.	.	.	.	—	No contracts at present in union.

[*continued.*

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No. V.—Vaccination Arrangements: Abstract of Returns—*continued.*

Names of Unions.	No. of Electoral Divisions in the Union.	No. of Vaccination Districts into which the Union is divided.	No. of Electoral Divisions included in Vaccination Contracts.	No. of Electoral Divisions not included in Vaccination Contracts.	No. of Medical Men under agreement to Vaccinate.	Rate of Payment for each Case successfully Vaccinated.	Observations.
Ballyvaghan .	11	–	–	–	.	—	Contracts not yet made.
Balrothery, .	12	6	–	–	6	The dispensary doctors vaccinate gratuitously.	
Baltinglass, .	28	5	28	–	5	1*s.* for each successful case.	
Banbridge, .	23	7	23	–	5	6*d.* for each successful case.	
Bandon, . .	20	–	–	–	–	—	No vaccination arrangements in union.
Bantry, . .	14	–	–	–	–	—	The contracts expired on 1st March, 1851.
Bawnboy, .	25	3	25	–	3	1*s.* for each successful case to 200, and 6*d.* after.	
Belfast, . .	12	7	12	–	6	Ditto.	
Belmullet, .	15	–	–	–	–	—	There are no contracts at present. When the guardians entered into contracts, the inhabitants did not in any instance avail themselves of the arrangement.
Borrisokane, .	13	–	–	–	–	—	No contracts yet made.
Boyle, . .	33	–	–	–	4	1*s.* for each case to 200, and 6*d.* after that number.	The act is in operation in 14 out of the 16 electoral divisions of the union as formerly constituted, but arrangements are not yet made for the union as recently altered.
Caherciveen, .	22	–	–	–	–	—	No contracts in this union at present.
Callan, . .	20	.	20	–	2	1*s.* for each case to 200, and 6*d.* upwards.	No districts have been formed since the alteration of union. The medical officers of workhouse have contracted for the entire union.
Carlow, . .	45	7	34	11	6	In 4 districts 1*s.* for each successful case. In 1 district 10*d.* for each successful case. In 1 district performed gratis.	The district of the late Dr. Roche, vacant.
Carrickmacross, .	14	3	14	–	3	1*s.* per case to 200, and 6*d.* upwards.	
Carrick-on-Shan.	25	3	25	–	3	Ditto.	
Carrick-on-Suir.	22	4	22	–	2	1*s.* for each successful case.	
Cashel, . .	24	7	24	–	7	1*s.* for each successful case to 200; 6*d.* after.	
Castlebar, .	19	–	–	–	–	—	No contract.
Castleblayney, .	21	5	21	–	5	1*s.* each successful case to 100, and 6*d.* after.	
Castlecomer, .	7	–	–	–	–	—	No contract.
Castlederg, .	14	3	14	–	2	1*s.* for each successful case.	

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No. V.—Vaccination Arrangements: Abstract of Returns—*continued.*

Names of Unions.	No. of Electoral Divisions in the Union.	No. of Vaccination Districts into which the Union is divided.	No. of Electoral Divisions included in Vaccination Contracts.	No. of Electoral Divisions not included in Vaccination Contracts.	No. of Medical Men under agreement to Vaccinate.	Rate of Payment for each Case successfully Vaccinated.	OBSERVATIONS.
Castlerea, . .	19	–	–	–	–	—	No contract.
Castletown, .	7	2	7	–	2	6*d.* for each successful case.	
Castletowndelvin	19	3	6	13	1	6*d.* for each successful case.	The guardians advertised for vaccinators, but none appeared to enter into contract for districts Nos. 1 and 2.
Cavan, . .	33	–	–	–	6	1*s.* for each successful case.	The act is in operation in the union, as formerly constituted, but arrangements have not yet been made for forming the present union into districts.
Celbridge, .	15	7	15	–	6	1*s.* for each successful case.	
Claremorris, .	19	–	–	–	–	—	No vaccinators.
Clifden, . .	19	4	18	1	3	1*s.* per case to 200, and 6*d.* after that No.	
Clogheen, .	14	–	–	–	–	—	Vaccination is performed gratis in this union.
Clogher, . .	17	–	–	–	–	—	No vaccinator appointed in this union.
Clonakilty, .	20	–	–	–	–	—	Ditto.
Clones, . .	8	4	6	2	3	1*s.* for the first 100 successful cases; 6*d.* after.	In 1 district the resident medical practitioner declines to act.
Clonmel, . .	14	5	12	2	4	1*s.* each to 200 successful cases; 6*d.* after.	The divisions not contracted for were lately annexed to union.
Coleraine, .	20	6	20	–	6	1*s.* each to 100 cases; 6*d.* after that No.	
Cookstown, .	16	–	–	–	–	—	No contracts.
Cootehill, . .	19	–	–	–	5	1*s.* each case to 200, and 6*d.* after.	The act is in operation in each electoral division of the union, as formerly constituted, but no arrangements have been made since the alteration of the union.
Cork, . .	28	5	13	15	4	Ditto.	No tenders were received for the other 15 divisions.
Corrofin, . .	9	–	–	–	–	—	No contracts.
Croom, . .	20	–	–	–	–	—	No contracts.
Dingle, . .	19	3	19	–	2	1*s.* for each case to 200, and 6*d.* after.	
Donaghmore, .	13	–	–	–	–	—	No contracts.
Donegal, . .	19	–	–	–	–		
Downpatrick, .	24	12	24	–	8	In 10 districts 1*s.* each case to 100, and 6*d.* upwards; in 2 ditto 6*d.* each case.	
Drogheda, .	12	–	–	–	–	—	No contracts. The different dispensaries in the union attend to the cases as they occur.
Dromore West, .	17	–	–	–	–	—	No contracts.

[*continued.*

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No. V.—VACCINATION ARRANGEMENTS: Abstract of Returns—*continued.*

NAMES OF UNIONS.	No. of Electoral Divisions in the Union.	No. of Vaccination Districts into which the Union is divided.	No. of Electoral Divisions included in Vaccination Contracts.	No. of Electoral Divisions not included in Vaccination Contracts.	No. of Medical Men under agreement to Vaccinate.	Rate of Payment for each Case successfully Vaccinated.	OBSERVATIONS.
Dublin, North,	9	9	9	–	7	1*s.* per case.	
Dublin, South,	8	8	8	–	5	1*s.* each successful case to 200, and 6*d.* upwards.	
Dundalk,	19	3	19	–	3	1*s.* each successful case to 100, and 6*d.* after.	
Dunfanaghy,	10	4	10	–	2	1*s.* each successful case to 200, and 6*d.* after.	
Dungannon,	19	–	–	–	–	—	Contracts have expired.
Dungarvan,	18	4	18	–	4	1*s.* for each case to 200, and 6*d.* upwards.	
Dunmanway,	15	1	15	–	1	Contract for entire union at £12 10*s.* per annum.	
Dunshaughlin,	12	6	9	3	5	In 5 districts 1*s.* each case to 200. In 1 district the dispensary doctors refused to enter into a contract.	
Edenderry,	29	6	–	–	–	—	Contracts are about to be entered into.
Ennis,	20	–	–	–	–	—	No contract.
Enniscorthy,	33	6	33	–	6	1*s.* each case to 200, and 6*d.* upwards.	
Enniskillen,	42	8	22	20	4	1*s.* to 200 cases, and 6*d.* after.	No new districts formed since alteration of union.
Ennistymon,	20	–	–	–	–	—	No contracts.
Fermoy,	24	–	–	–	–	—	Ditto.
Galway,	26	–	–	–	–	—	Ditto.
Glennamaddy,	18	–	–	–	–	—	Ditto.
Glenties,	27	3	27	–	3	1*s.* each case to 200, and 6*d.* after.	
Glin,	13	–	–	–	–	—	No vaccinator as yet appointed. The medical officers of the union attend to any cases for the present.
Gorey,	25	–	–	–	6	1*s.* each case to 100, and 6*d.* after.	Contract only for former union.
Gort,	20	–	–	–	–	—	No vaccinator appointed since change of union.
Gortin,	13	–	–	–	–	—	No contract
Granard,	36	6	33	3	3	1*s.* for each case to 200, and 6*d.* upwards.	1 district vacant at present.
Innishowen,	21	5	–	–	–	—	Contracts expired on 1st November last, and have not been renewed since.
Kanturk,	33	–	–	–	–	—	No contracts.
Kells,	25	–	–	–	–	—	Ditto.
Kenmare,	16	4	16	–	4	The 4 contractors receive £10 ⅌ annum each for attending to all the cases in the union.	
Kilkeel,	10	4	6	4	2	1*s.* each case to 200, and 6*d.* after.	In 2 districts there are no contracts at present.

[*continued.*

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No. V.—Vaccination Arrangements: Abstract of Returns—*continued.*

Names of Unions.	No. of Electoral Divisions in the Union.	No. of Vaccination Districts into which the Union is divided.	No. of Electoral Divisions included in Vaccination Contracts.	No. of Electoral Divisions not included in Vaccination Contracts.	No. of Medical Men under agreement to Vaccinate.	Rate of Payment for each Case successfully Vaccinated.	OBSERVATIONS.
Kilkenny,	21	–	–	–	–	—	No contracts.
Killadysert,	11	–	–	–	–	—	No contract.
Killala,	8	–	–	–	–	—	Ditto.
Killarney,	31	–	–	–	–	—	Ditto.
Kilmacthomas,	16	–	–	–	–	—	Ditto.
Kilmallock,	27	4	27	–	4	1*s.* each case to 200, and 6*d.* after.	
Kilrush,	27	–	27	–	2	The out-door medical officers receive £40 each per annum for vaccination purposes for the entire union.	
Kinsale,	19	–	–	–	–	—	No contract.
Larne,	13	5	13	–	5	1*s.* each case to 200, and 6*d.* after.	
Letterkenny,	14	3	4	10	1	Ditto.	The vaccinators for the other districts have left the country, and no successors have yet been appointed.
Limerick,	34	–	–	–	–	—	No contract.
Lisburn,	27	5	27	–	5	8*d.* for each case.	
Lismore,	16	–	–	–	–	—	No contract.
Lisnaskea,	14	4	14	–	4	1*s.* for each case to 200, and 6*d.* upwards.	
Listowel,	32	–	–	–	–	—	No contract.
Londonderry,	22	7	22	–	7	1*s.* for each case.	
Longford,	19	5	19	–	5	1*s.* each for the first 200, and 6*d.* after.	
Loughrea,	34	6	28	6	4	6*d.* each case in 4 districts.	In 2 districts there are no medical practitioners to contract for vaccination.
Lowtherstown,	9	4	9	–	4	1*s.* each case to 200, and 6*d.* after.	
Lurgan,	19	7	19	–	5	In 1 district 5*d.* each case. In 6 districts 6*d* each case.	
Macroom,	25	–	–	–	–	—	No contrrct.
Magherafelt,	25	–	–	–	–	—	Ditto.
Mallow,	21	–	–	–	–	—	No contract. The dispensary doctors vaccinate, and also the medical officers of the workhouse.
Manorhamilton,	22	3	22	–	3	1*s.* each case to 200, and 6*d.* upwards.	
Midleton,	19	–	1	18	1	Ditto.	
Milford,	12	5	12	–	5	6*d.* each case.	
Millstreet,	12	–	–	–	–	—	No contract.
Mitchelstown,	18	–	–	–	–	—	Ditto.
Mohill,	23	–	–	–	–	—	Ditto.
Monaghan,	21	6	21	–	5	1*s.* each for first 200, and 6*d.* after.	
Mountbellew,	14	–	–	–	–	—	No contract.
Mountmellick,	42	8	8	34	2	1*s.* each for first 200 cases, and 6*d.* after.	34 electoral divisions not contracted for at present. In 1 district no application was made for the appointment.

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No. V.—Vaccination Arrangements: Abstract of Returns—*continued.*

Names of Unions.	No. of Electoral Divisions in the Union.	No. of Vaccination Districts into which the Union is divided.	No. of Electoral Divisions included in Vaccination Contracts.	No. of Electoral Divisions not included in Vaccination Contracts.	No. of Medical Men under agreement to Vaccinate.	Rate of Payment for each Case successfully Vaccinated.	Observations.
Mullingar,	48	9	32	16	6	Ditto.	3 districts now vacant were advertised for by guardians, but no tenders were received from medical practitioners.
Naas,	37	7	37	–	7	1*s.* each case to 200, and 6*d.* upwards.	
Navan,	12	4	12	–	1	Ditto.	
Nenagh,	28	–	–	–	–	—	Contract expired on 24th January, 1851.
Newcastle,	28	6	28	–	4	1*s.* for each case.	
Newport,	10	–	–	–	–	—	No contract.
New Ross,	39	5	16	23	5	1*s.* per case to 200, and 6*d.* upwards.	No medical practitioner proposed for 23 electoral divisions.
Newry,	22	9	22	–	10	Ditto.	
Newtownards,	16	7	16	–	7	Ditto.	
Newtownlimavady	19	5	–	–	–	—	No contract. The medical officers of 5 dispensaries vaccinate gratis.
Oldcastle,	14	5	9	5	3	6*d.* each case.	The guardians have advertised for tenders for vaccination for the two vacant districts.
Omagh,	29	5	29	–	5	1*s.* each case to 200, and 6*d.* after.	
Oughterard,	14	1	14	–	1	—	The workhouse medical officer has undertaken to vaccinate all requiring it in the union.
Parsonstown.	39	6	39	–	4	In 5 districts 1*s.* to 200 cases, and 6*d.* after. In 1 district 8*d.* per case.	
Portumna,	15	–	–	–	–	—	No contract.
Rathdown,	10	11	10	–	11	1*s.* each case.	
Rathdrum,	30	8	30	–	8	1*s.* each case to 200, and 6*d.* after.	
Rathkeale,	18	–	–	–	–	—	No contract. The dispensary doctors vaccinate at Rathkeale, Pallaskenry, Croagh, and Askeaton.
Roscommon.	18	5	18	–	3	1*s* each case to 200, and 6*d*, upwards,	
Roscrea,	21	–	–	–	–	—	No contract.
Scariff,	17	–	2	15	1	1*s.* each to 300 cases, and 6*d.* after.	
Shillelagh,	21	–	–	–	–	—	No contract.
Skibbereen,	23	–	–	–	–	—	Ditto.
Skull,	11	–	–	–	–	—	Ditto.
Sligo,	29	6	29	–	6	1*s.* each case to 200, and 6*d.* after.	
Strabane,	24	–	–	–	–	—	No contract.
Stranorlar,	11	–	–	–	–	—	No contract. Vaccination performed by dispensary doctors.
Strokestown,	20	–	–	–	–	—	No contract.

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No. V.—Vaccination Arrangements: Abstract of Returns—*continued.*

Names of Unions.	No. of Electoral Divisions in the Union.	No. of Vaccination Districts into which the Union is divided.	No. of Electoral Divisions included in Vaccination Contracts.	No. of Electoral Divisions not included in Vaccination Contracts.	No. of Medical Men under agreement to Vaccinate	Rate of Payment for each Case successfully Vaccinated.	OBSERVATIONS.
Swineford, .	21	5	17	4	4	—	The dispensary doctors vaccinate gratis, and the medical officers vaccinate at the workhouse.
Thomastown, .	27	–	–	–	–	—	No contract.
Thurles, . .	22	6	16	6	4	1*s.* each case to 100, and 6*d.* after.	In 2 districts no tenders were received from medical practitioners.
Tipperary, .	30	4	20	10	4	In 2 districts £2 10*s.* for every 100 cases. In 1 district 9*d.* per case. In 1 district 1*s.* for each case,	Although contracts have been entered into, the Vaccination Act is only carried out in 1 district.
Tobercurry, .	21	2	21	–	2	1*s.* for each to 100, and 6*d.* after that number.	
Tralee, . .	39	–	–		–	—	No contract. The medical officers vaccinate in the workhouse.
Trim, . .	20	4	20	–	4	1*s.* each to 200, and 6*d.* after.	
Tuam, . .	34	5	11	23	1	Ditto.	In 4 districts no tenders were received.
Tulla, . .	18	1	18	–	1	Ditto.	
Tullamore, .	28	4	28	–	4	Ditto.	
Urlingford, .	16	–	–	–	–	—	No contract.
Waterford, .	30	0	30	–	7	1*s.* each case.	
Westport, .	20	2	20	–	2	Ditto.	
Wexford, . .	33	7	33	–	5	1*s.* each case to 200, and 6*d.* after.	
Youghal, . .	14	3	14	–	3	Ditto.	

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No. VI.—Emigration.—Abstract of Returns from Clerks of Unions of the Number of Emigrants sent out or assisted to Emigrate, by Boards of Guardians in Ireland, in pursuance of the Provisions of the Irish Poor Relief Acts; from 1st May, 1850, to the end of March, 1851.

Names of Unions.	Numbers sent being 15 years of age and upwards.		Children dependent on them under 15 years of age.	Total.	Places of destination of the Emigrants.	Observations by Clerks.
	Males.	Females.				
Abbeyleix,	14	23	20	57	Quebec.	
Athy,	24	59	63	146	Quebec.	
Ballinasloe,	–	–	3	3	America.	These were three orphans, aged 12, 9, and 4 years, respectively, who were assisted to emigrate by the proprietor of the land on which they resided, provided the Board of Guardians assisted by giving £5, the landlord giving £10.
Ballycastle,	–	1	1	2	Bombay, East Indies.	
Ballymahon,	–	1	2	3	America.	
	–	–	2	2	New South Wales.	Orphans.
Ballymoney,	1	–	2	3	New York.	
	–	–	2	2	New York.	
Balrothery,	1	5	5	11	Quebec.	
Baltinglass,	64	78	93	235	Quebec.	
	–	–	2	2	New South Wales.	
Bawnboy,	–	2	5	7	America.	
Boyle,	–	2	–	2	British America.	
Caherciveen,	2	–	–	2	New York.	
Carlow,	–	1	6	7	Sydney.	
Carrickmacross,	1	7	17	25	New York.	
	–	–	1	1	Canada.	
	–	2	5	7	Baltimore.	
	1	2	3	6	Boston.	
Cashel,	3	–	–	3	Australia.	
	1	1	1	3	Canada.	
Castleblayney,	2	–	4	6	New York.	
Castlederg,	–	1	4	5	America.	
	–	2	–	2	Australia.	
Castletowndelvin,	–	1	–	1	Van Dieman's Land.	
Cavan,	–	2	2	4	Philadelphia.	
Celbridge,	3	2	6	11	Canada.	
Clogher,	–	–	2	2	Australia.	A free passage granted for these children, with their mothers, who were convicts.
Coleraine,	–	–	4	4	United States.	These children were supplied with clothing by the Board of Guardians, their passage being otherwise obtained.
Cootehill,	7	16	21	44	Quebec.	
Cork,	55	157	41	253	Quebec.	
	45	31	4	80	St. Andrews, New Brunswick.	
Dunfanaghy,	7	20	19	46	Quebec.	
Dungarvan,	–	200	–	200	Quebec.	Principally young single women, under 20 years of age.
Dunshaughlin,	–	1	3	4	New York.	
Ennis,	4	1	–	5	America.	

[*continued.*

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EMIGRATION: Abstract of Returns—*continued.*

NAMES OF UNIONS.	Numbers sent being 15 years of age and upwards.		Children dependent on them under 15 years of age.	Total.	Places of destination of the Emigrants.	Observations by Clerks.
	Males.	Females.				
Enniscorthy,	12	3	8	23	Quebec.	
Glennamaddy,	–	–	1	1	Quebec.	Sent out in charge of another family to join her parents.
Gortin,	–	–	1	1		This girl sent to Dublin to accompany her mother in her transportation, a free passage for the child having been granted.
Granard,	–	1	3	4	Van Dieman's Land.	
	–	1	2	3	America.	
Kanturk,	2	–	–	2	New Orleans.	
	–	1	5	6	New York.	
Kenmare,	11	39	–	50	Boston.	
	3	–	–	3	New York.	
	–	1	2	3	Australia.	
Kilkenny,	–	3	1	4	Australia.	These were assisted to emigrate, the husband of one and the father of the other three being convicts in the colony to which the emigrants went.
Killadysart,	–	–	3	3	Canada.	
	–	1	–	1	United States.	
Killarney,	8	33	26	67	United States.	
Kilmallock,	1	–	–	1	Sydney.	
	–	2	2	4	New York.	
	–	1	–	1	Canada.	
	3	2	3	8	United States.	
Letterkenny,	1	1	3	5	United States.	
Lisnaskea,	–	–	2	2	New York.	
Londonderry,	7	31	16	54	Quebec.	
Mohill,	2	2	3	7	America.	
	1	1	–	2	Van Dieman's Land.	
Mountbellew,	–	1	2	3	America.	
	–	–	4*	4*		* Orphans.
Nenagh,	1	–	–	1	America.	
	–	6	10	16	Australia.	
Newtownlimavady	–	1	5	6	Philadelphia.	
	–	–	1	1	New South Wales.	
Parsonstown,	3	2	6	11	America.	
Rathdrum,	20	43	47	110	Canada.	
Skull,	–	–	1	1	Australia.	A girl, nine years old, who received permission to accompany her mother, a convict.
Sligo,	2	3	1	6	America.	
	1	–	–	1	Port Philip.	
Strabane,	–	1	1	2	Philadelphia.	
	–	–	1	1	Philadelphia.	
	–	–	2	2	New South Wales.	These two children were allowed to accompany their mother, a convict.
Tipperary,	–	–	2	2	Quebec.	
	1	2	2	5	Sydney.	
Trim,	–	1	1	2	New York.	
Waterford,	45	42	2	89	Quebec.	
	1	1	5	7	New York.	
Total (52 Unions),	360	844	517	1,721		

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No. VII.—Statement of Names of Unions in which the Boundaries of the Unions or Electoral Divisions thereof have been altered, with Dates of Orders making the Alterations; also, of Names of New Unions declared, and Dates of Orders of Declaration; (*in continuation of Statement in Third Annual Report, App.* B, *No.* XVIII.)

1. Unions in which Alterations have been made.

Names of Unions.	Dates of Orders Altering Boundaries.
1. Abbeyleix,	7th June, 1850.
2. Callan,	Ditto.
3. Carrick-on-Suir,	Ditto.
4. Cashel,	Ditto.
5. Clonmel,	Ditto.
6. Dungarvan,	Ditto.
7. Kilkenny,	Ditto.
8. Lismore,	Ditto.
9. Mountmelick,	Ditto.
10. Nenagh,	Ditto.
11. New Ross,	Ditto.
12. Parsonstown,	Ditto.
13. Roscrea,	Ditto.
14. Thurles,	Ditto.
15. Tullamore,	Ditto.
16. Waterford,	Ditto.
17. Wexford,	Ditto.
18. Fermoy, further alterations,	Ditto.
19. Midleton, Ditto.	Ditto.
20. Kinsale,	15th June, 1850.
21. Athy,	8th August, 1850.
22. Bailieborough,	Ditto.
23. Baltinglass,	Ditto.
24. Carlow,	Ditto.
25. Castleblayney,	Ditto.
26. Cootehill,	Ditto.
27. Edenderry,	Ditto.
28. Enniscorthy,	Ditto.
29. Gorey,	Ditto.
30. Kells,	Ditto.
31. Naas,	Ditto.
32. Oldcastle,	Ditto.
33. Rathdrum,	Ditto.
34. Shillelagh,	Ditto.
35. Trim,	Ditto.
36. Mullingar, further alterations,	Ditto.
37. Boyle, Ditto.	21st November, 1850.
38. Sligo, Ditto,	Ditto.
39. Tobercurry, Ditto.	Ditto.

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No. VII.—Statement of Alterations of Boundaries of Unions and Electoral Divisions, &c.—*continued.*

2. New Unions declared.

Names of Unions.	Dates of Orders of Declaration.
1. Borrisokane, - -	7th June, 1850.
2. Castlecomer, - -	Ditto.
3. Donaghmore, - -	Ditto.
4. Kilmacthomas, - -	Ditto.
5. Thomastown, - -	Ditto.
6. Urlingford, - - -	Ditto.
7. Youghal, - - -	Ditto.
8. Castletowndelvin, - -	8th August, 1850.

No. VIII.—Summary of Returns of the Number of Cases of Ophthalmia or other Inflammatory Diseases of the Eye, which have been treated in Workhouses in Ireland during the years 1849 and 1850.

1. Table showing the Number of Cases which occurred during each Month of the Years 1849 and 1850.

Year.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
1849.	696	476	710	649	859	1,163	1,810	1,604	1,810	1,260	1,091	864	13,812
1850.	993	1,248	1,589	1,798	2,196	2,823	3,608	3,157	3,045	2,543	2,357	1,843	27,200

[No. VIII.—*continued.*

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No. VIII.—SUMMARY of RETURNS of OPHTHALMIA, &c.,—*continued.*

2.—Table showing the Number of Adults or Children affected by Disease of the Eye, the Number of Cases arising in the Workhouse, the Number labouring under the Disease when admitted, the average Duration of the Disease, and the Result of the Treatment adopted by the Medical Officers.

YEAR	Persons above 15 years of age.		Children under 15 years of age.		Total.	Number of cases arising in Workhouses or Auxiliary Workhouses.	Number of cases labouring under the disease when admitted.	Duration of Disease.		RESULT.								No record of Result.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.				Average duration of Disease.	Average period in hospital.	Cured.	Sight partially injured.	One eye lost.	Both eyes lost.	Died from effects of Disease.	Died from other causes while labouring under disease of the eyes.	Discharged from Workhouse while labouring under Disease of the eyes.	Under treatment at date of Return.		
								Days.	Days.										
1849.	1,311	2,096	4,784	4,801	13812*	11368+	532+	40	33	12,233	189	114	37	2	83	164	63	927	13,812
1850.	2,280	4,050	9,543	11,327	27,200	24882+	758+	42	29	23,409	506	202	80	–	107	242	1,443	1,211	27,200

* No proper Registry of Cases of Ophthalmia in the Tipperary Union during the year 1849 having been kept, the cases in that Union are not classified, but the total number (820) is included in the total here given.

+ The Registry of Cases in several Unions does not distinguish whether the disease first arose in or out of the Workhouse; the numbers in these two columns do not therefore agree with the number in the previous column, showing the total number of cases.

NOTE on column headed "Both eyes lost."—The Return for the year 1849 includes five cases in which both eyes had been lost before admission, and one case in which one eye had been lost; the Return for the year 1850 includes seven persons who had lost both eyes previously to admission, of whom one was born blind, and one was blind from small pox.

Of the cases of "One eye lost," the Return for 1849 states that three were the result of injury, and in eleven cases the eye was lost previously to admission to the Workhouse; the Return for 1850 states one case to be the result of injury, and in ten cases the eye was lost previously to admission.

In Return for 1850, among the cases "under treatment at date of Return," are five who had lost one eye each, two of them before admission to the Workhouse.

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No. IX.—Statement of Advances made to distressed Unions and Electoral Divisions, under the provisions of the Act 13 Vic. cap. 14.

1.—Unions in which the Advance was made applicable to the payment of the Union Debts generally.

Name of Union.	Amount of advance.			Date to which debts were paid from loan.	
	£	s.	d.		
Ballina,	19,996	11	4	29 Sep. 1849,	
Ballinrobe,	9,245	7	3	31 Dec. 1849,	
Ballyvaghan,	279	10	11	17 May, 1850,	
Bantry,	4,039	3	1	29 Sep. 1849,	
Belmullet,	666	15	7	17 May, 1850,	
Caherciveen,	5,546	0	3	17 May, 1850,	
Carrick-on-Shannon,	5,720	14	0	31 Dec. 1849,	
Castbel,	14,479	5	6	25 March, 1850,	
Castlebar,	9,244	3	4	23 Feb., 1850,	
Castlerea,	4,002	14	7	31 Dec. 1849,	
Castletown,	1,235	4	5	17 May, 1850,	
Clifden,	5,931	4	2	17 May, 1850,	
Corrofin,	711	11	8	17 May, 1850,	
Dingle,	7,711	14	2	17 May, 1850,	
Ennis,	21,940	13	9	31 Dec. 1849,	
Ennistymon,	15,038	6	2	23 Feb. 1850,	
Galway,	12,219	11	4	23 Feb. 1850,	
Gort,	8,699	1	3	23 Feb. 1850,	
Kanturk,	2,984	2	10	31 Dec. 1849,	
Kenmare,	10,272	19	7	17 May, 1850,	
Killadysert,	1,000	0	0	17 May, 1850,	These two advances were not sufficient to pay all the debts to 17 May, and were made on account.
Killala,	1,067	16	3	17 May, 1850,	
Kilrush,	15,052	5	6	23 Feb. 1850,	
Listowel,	10,709	4	11	30 March, 1850,	
Mohill,	4,035	19	0	31 Dec. 1849,	
Newcastle,	11,372	15	8	31 Dec. 1849,	
Newport,	2,175	12	4	17 May, 1850,	
Oughterard,	2,300	0	0	17 May, 1850....	Advance made on account, the amount not being sufficient to pay all debts to 17 May.
Roscommon,	9,660	11	4	31 Dec. 1849,	
Scariff,	13,555	6	8	24 Feb. 1850,	
Skibbereen,	6,890	6	5	3 Oct. 1849,	
Skull,	500	0	0	17 May, 1850,....	Advance made on account, the amount not being sufficient to pay all debts to 17 May.
Swineford,	5,026	3	8	24 Feb. 1850,	
Thurles,	6,974	14	3	25 March, 1850,	
Tipperary,	10,447	13	0	30 March, 1850,	
Tralee,	9,657	14	9	31 Dec. 1849,	
Tuam,	6,436	11	4	31 Dec. 1849,	
Tulla,	1,000	0	0	17 May, 1850,....	Advance made on account, the amount not being sufficient to pay all debts to 17 May.
Westport,	6,397	7	8	31 Dec. 1849,	
	284,224	17	11		

[*continued.*

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No. IX.—STATEMENT of ADVANCES under 13 Vic., c. 14;—*continued.*

2.—Unions in which the Advance has been applied in reduction of the Balances standing against particular Electoral Divisions.

Name of Union.	Name of Electoral Division.	Amount of advance credited to Electoral Division.	Total amount of advance to Union.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Athlone,	St. John's,	84 0 0	
	Cam,	581 0 0	
	Kiltoon,	108 0 0	
	Taghmaconnell,	777 0 0	1,550 0 0
Callan,	Ballingarry,	2,500 0 0	2,500 0 0
Clogheen,	Ballyporeen,	700 0 0	700 0 0
Donegal,	Inver,	252 6 1	
	Mountcharles.	81 3 11	333 10 0
Fermoy,	Mitchelstown,	673 0 0	673 0 0
Granard,	Scrabby.	350 0 0	350 0 0
Kilmallock,	Ballylanders,	820 0 0	
	Galbally,	180 0 0	1,000 0 0
Longford,	Ballinamuck,	246 0 0	
	Drumlish,	130 0 0	
	Mohill,	853 0 0	
	Tarmonbarry,	671 0 0	1,900 0 0
Loughrea,	Loughrea,	132 0 0	
	Killenadema,	180 9 0	
	Ballinakill,	1,271 11 0	1,584 0 0
Mountmelick,	Clonaslee,	1,300 0 0	1,300 0 0
Rathkeale,	Kilfergus,	222 0 0	
	Kilmoylan,	178 0 0	
	Shanagolden,	406 0 0	
	Askeaton,	1,194 0 0	2,000 0 0
Roscrea,	Killavenogue,	715 12 3	715 12 3
Tullamore,	Tullamore,	1,168 19 10	1,108 19 10
			15,775 2 1

Amount advanced to Unions for the purpose of paying the Debts of the Unions generally,	£284,224 17 11
Amount advanced to Unions to be applied in reduction of the Balances standing against particular Electoral Divisions,	15,775 2 1
	£300,000 0 0

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